LOUISVILLE WEERLY COURIER,

W. N. HALDEMAN.

copies of Weekly Courier, one year, for PAPER EVER SENT UNLESS THE MONEY BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

Since it so happens that we cannot just yet get ossession of Cuba, and Canada is not altogether ready for our republican embraces, it is propo hat we hitch on to our already extensive territo-

Courier & Enquirer, arguing that the possessor of Newfoundland and its dependencies, will rule the Empire of the Northern Atlantic; that its fisheries, besides their intrinsic importance, nurture the hardiest seamen in the world, "the very breath of whose postrils is defiance to a rigoroni limate and a boisterous sea," and that these fishermen are discontented with the Home Government, and perfectly disgusted with the "entente cordial" at present existing between "the Courts of St. James and St. Cloud."

Turthermore, according to Mr. White, Newoundland possesses a number of fine harbors from which, in the event of a war with England, a fleet of steam frigates could sally out at any moment upon the bosom of the Atlantic and perfeetly paralyse our commerce with Europe, or could retire, if necessary, before a superior force to the security of land-locked harbors and impregnable fortifications. Such being the facts of the for the prize." "Various oppressive acts," he continues, "running through centuries of colonial servitude, have estranged Newfoundland from the mother country, and a large majority of of annexation to the United States." To sum up all, he informs us, with commendable frankness, that "Newfoundland, with her 40,000 hardy amen, requires no fillibustering expedition; no bonus of \$100,000,000. She has no deadly cliate, nor more deadly institutions; she presents the honest, the free hand, that can aid you in your need, and her waters teem with exhaustless riches more valuable than the wealth of mines, or of the tropics."

A Kentucky Invention.

Mr. David E. Hughes, a citizen of this Stat who the National Intelligencer calls "an unassuming and intelligent gentleman," after devoting four years to the study of the Electro Telegraph, now thinks he has brought his improve of the attention of the world. This telegraphic vantages over all the present modes of telegraphmost astonishing rapidity, that it communicates cut off, when desirable, from all intermediate sta- nature. ons, the knowledge of a message sent from one tant point to another, so that any person in ashington, for example, wishing to convey a may do so with as much privacy as if he were whispering it in his ear. He has only to give notice to that friend to attend at a specific hour at the Telegraph Office, and such is the simplicismit and the other receive the message without the co-operation of an agent, though neither may know anything of the principles of tele-

to spell and read! Another great beauty of the owers of the natural and electro-magnets are the transmission of messages in any condition of the atmosphere. At the present moment, and so should think that the Governments of France and England would be willing to pay almost any price for the means of secret correspondence with neir respective Generals. Indeed, to every Government of Europe occasions may occur when an diate and secret order to a foreign Minister might lead to important diplomatic results. In ticed the award made by an eastern firm to a few or no secrets, the machinery of Mr. Hughes will nevertheless be found of incalculable use in a moment doubt. The usefulness of the public

were released by the Court.

But let us inquire what kind of Irishmen these men were, against whom the K. N's were so embittered as to seck their lives. The elder Fogarty was only some two or three months old when his rents came to this country from Ireland. That he was brought up a pretty good American is eviaced from the fact that he volunteered to serve | Fifth street. is country in the Mexican war, fought bravely through that war, and received honorable and se-

They both work in Grainger's foundry, we are told, and are quiet, well-behaved men.

RAILROAD DEFAULTERS .- The Lexington and Danville Railroad Company have recovered, in the Fayette Circuit Court, a judgement against Shoup & DeGraff, defaulting contractors, for the

sum of \$27,250. a decree against Hungerford & Co., late car builders in Maysville, for \$7,400.

Many persons apparently in full health are taken suddenly while in the streets with vomiting, and unless immediately relieved, almost in variably die. The old treatment for the yellow

fever has no effect whatever. The African or

West Indian treatment alone can save the papocketed \$80,000 as clear gain during the last We understand that in the returns from ohnson county, forwarded to the Secretary of State's office, the vote for the candidates for intention of swelling Morehead's majority, and thus saving the bets of the faithful who went it strong on 5,000 ? Will the Frankfort clique, or

Murphy, one of the Irishmen shot during the riots, we see it stated voted the whole Know Nothing ticket. Doubtless he thought himself secure, but the mob, in their hatred of all for eigners, made no distinction between friends and foes, slaughtering all alike who came within their

the American Executive Committee, please ex-

in the city, the members of which are called Eve-Ballers. It is a requisite for membership

that the person applying be a native of the United termed by the attending physicians "Erysipelas angrænosum," occurred in Brandywine village

Del., during the past week. Mrs. Hazlet, the name of the deceased, was about 20 years of age. Hon. Richard W. Thompson, of indiana

formerly a Whig member of Congress, and one of the strongest and most talented men in the State, has come out against Know-Nothingism

SUGAR STILL ADVANCING .- A private despatch from New Orleans, under date of 21st instant, quotes prime sugar at 81c.

"Sam" Dying.

In Iowa some local elections have recently o urred, the details of which show a change i hat State unfavorable to the American party. It Koekuk city, at a municipal contest, the Demo cratic candidates have lately been elected by ma jorities ranging from 34 to 104, or an average of 58. In the same place last April the America candidates were elected by 201 majority. In Jefferson county a full Democratic ticket ha just been elected by 40 majority, where last fall there was a Fusion majority of 194. In the town of Davenport the recent election resulted in a Democratic majority of 150, and the whole

ounty, Scott, gives an average Democratic ma ority of 100. Last April the Fusion majority in the county was 350. A letter from Adell says that the county in which that place is situated (name not given) has just elected the entire Democratic ticket by majorities ranging from 32 rial domain, the British province of Newfound- to 119, where last April the American party elected their candidate for the District Judge by Mr. Chandler White writes to the New York | 67 majority. A single return is also given from Indiana. In the town of Ghent, which last fall elected the American or Fusion candidates by 170 majority, the Democratic ticket is elected a a special election now by from 5 to 20 majority.

The Fall Trade-Main Street. We are not yet into the autumn months, and calations concerning the extent of the fall neouraging prospect is held out to us. Along Main street, in those sections where the heavy dry-goods men most do congregate, we find the side-walks suffering from their semi-annual inumbrances. Boxes and bales, crates and casks, are piled into miniature mountain height. Clerks are busy relieving imported packages of their contents, while others are equally busy filling other packages with "sundries" for country consumption. Upon the boxes we notice marked the names of merchants living in Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Indiana, and several other States. There is no great rush at pre sent, but our dealers are busy filling orders and showing samples to the first comers. By an I by the great crowd will come. Then will our hotels swarm; then will clerks and porters prosper, the bone and sinew of the land would be in favor then heads of firms play the agreeable to their country customers; then will dravmen revel in constant loads; then should ladies avoid certain squares on Main street, and then will Louisville

Moral Heroism.

regain her wonted appearance of thrift and en-

The Norfolk Herald announces the arrival in that city of Dr. Stone, of New Orleans. He thinks that the fever is not an epidemic in Norfolk, and that the treatment should not be too active. Dr. Thomas Peniston, of New Orleans. also arrived on Friday, and tendered his services to the Board of Health. These are noble examples on the part of the medical profession. Miss Andrews, a lady from New York, had also arrived and tendered her services as a nurse, which had ents in it to such perfection as to be worthy been gratefully accepted. Dr. Wm. Freeman, of Philadelphia, Dr. De Castro, of Cuba, and Mr. rinting instrument seems to possess great ad- Wm. H. Maule, of Philadelphia, have all volunteered their services in the same humane cause ing. Some of these are, that it prints with the All honor to these truly benevolent and heroic spirits! May Providence watch over, protect and and receives intelligence at the same moment, return them to their respective homes. The that its peculiarity of construction is such as to moral heroism they exhibit is creditable to human

overy is announced as having been made recently by a French chemist, M. Deville, to-wit: a new, easy and cheap method of separating aluminum, the metallic base of common clay, beauty pure silver and surpasses it in durability. Hitherto it has existed only in small quantities, price in France, a short time since, being about the rate of gold! But by Mr. D.'s improved method it can now be produced in masses sufficient and cheap enough to replace copper, and even i on in many respects, and thus place the 'new silver" into such common use as to suit the means of the poorest persons. These facts are also adds: "Among the many remarkable qualities of aluminum is its resistance to oxydation cought into requisition are such as to admit of either in the air or by acids, its hardness, its wonderful lightness, its malleableness, the facility of moulding it, &c., Mr. Dumas mentioned (before the Paris Academy of Science) another, ts sincerity. An ingot was suspended by string, and being lightly struck, emitted the finest tones, such as are attained only by a combination

of the best metals." It has not been many months since we no United States, where the Government has certain essayist for an article elaborating the advantages of advertising. These no one can for mmercial correspondence. A model is now on prints in this connection cannot be called in question. They give publicity to every sort of occupation and business, and, when advantageously Among the many so-called Irishmen who used, recompense the proprietor more than four were arrested and placed in jail, charged with befold. Outside of the public prints there are cerconcerned in the recent riots, were James and tain mediums of proclaiming a man or firm's John Fogarty. Not the slightest evidence could business worthy of notice. Of these is a large and be produced to substantiate the charge, and they fine engraving from Messrs. Barnard, Adams & Co., of St. Louis, a large and old established wholesale firm, whose business extends over the

> fine arts as an adjunct. A fine portraiture of their house may be seen at Mr. Fiske's, in the Merchant's Exchange,

> entire extreme western country. They have, to

assist their newspaper advertisements, chosen the

The decrease of the brandy trade is strikingly illustrated in the absence of all American vessels from the port of Rochelle, France, for the last six months; a fact which is said never to have occurred before. The French papers asemperance movements in the United States.

SMALL-POX IN CYNTHIANA. - The following deaths have occurred from this terrible disease i Cynthiana, viz: T. J. Boyd, who fought in the battle of Buena Vista; Levi Boyd, who was in the same fight, two children of Geo. A. Boyd and a Miss Stevens, who was living at Mr. L

George F. Gillmore, editor of the Pitts burg Post, offers a reward of five hundred dollars to any one who will prove that he is now or ever was a member of the so styled Know No-

The correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune says that Mr. Alexander Aumont, so well known in Louisiana as a patron of the turf,

Anderson Dunlap, of Gettysburg, Penn twenty-four years old, rather slender, a little stooped, aquiline nose, and dark hair and eves mysteriously disappeared last March. He is

wanted at home. Judge McLean, of the Supreme Court, entioned in connection with the next Presidency. This distinguished gentleman has bee talked of for this office for the last twenty-five

Ohio and Mississippi Railroad has reached \$800,-000, leaving a trifle less than a million dollar

still to be raised PROPHETIC.—A severe winter is prognostica led. The corn husks are remarkably thick and

heavy—a reliable sign. The cholera is prevailing with dreadful

fatality on the Monongahela river, above Pitts-Pittsburg, has come out in favor of the Know

Wheat is advancing at Nashville. There re sales of extra on Tuesday at 90 cents per

There were 134 deaths in Cincinnati during

ne week ending August 21st-by cholera 34. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has

enied a new trial to Dr. Beale, the dentist. The flux is prevailing with great fatality in Palaski county.

AFTER CUBA .- It is becoming apparent that the ultimate object of Col. Kinney and his followers, and the bands of adventurers known to be

entrating in Central America, is a descent Cuba. When these fellows establish themelves at Greytown, they will set up a nominal wernment of their own, and gather men and nitions of war to invade the coveted island. The California steamers, for some months past have been taking out enormous crowds of passengers, a great portion of whom are filibusters bound for the grand rendezvous on the isthmus The Chicago Tribunc of Saturday last says:

Seventy-eight men, enlisted for the Kinney Expedistion, will leave this city this morning for New York, under the command of a captain. They were principally enlisted in St. Louis, and are said to be young men far superior to those who would natu-rally be gathered for such an enterprise. We learn they will sail as soon as they arrive upon the

The New York Journal of Commerce, of Tues ternoon, had the annexed significant item: The two California steamers sailing yesterday t out 1,400 passengers.

A singular death took place in Boone coun Ky., within a few miles of Petersburgh, on esday, the 21st inst. As a young man named inlius Allen was engaged in leading a wagon rith rye, he fell from the top of the load upon oden pitchfork, which was stuck in the and, by the side of the wagon, and the prongs ered his right side to the depth of six or sever nches. The accident took place about six o'clock in the evening, and he died at 11 o'clock the same

HIGH RENTS .- The Varanda Hotel in New Orleans was recently destroyed by fire, and there is in the progress of erection on the old site a row of magnificent five-story warehouses, eight in number, which have been rented at the following rates per annum: The corner store at \$5,000; the three adjoining at \$4,000 each; two adjoining at \$3,000, and the other two at \$2,000 each: making a total of \$27,000 per annum, besides what the building will bring above the first story.

UNMUSICAL COUNTIES .- In the following counes in this State there is not a piano, viz: Butler, Edmondson, Floyd, Graves, Harlan, Johnon, Letcher, Lewis, Lawrence, Morgan, Owsley, Pike, Perry, Russell, Rockcastle and Whit-The people chiefly regale themselves with he music of the fiddle and the bow.

President Pieree in his recent trip to the Virginia springs were a striped and figured linen shirt. Fast young man.

The Republic of Sierra Madre. A correspondent of the New York Tribung says that a new Republic of Sierra Madre has een determined upon, and that already diplomatic overtures have been made to the incipient organization, by the neighboring State of Texas. The prosperity of Texas is threatened by the facilities for escape afforded to the slaves on the frontier. Once in Mexico they are free. This revents men who own property in slaves from emigrating to Texas, and is a continual drain upon those already there. The rich planters, therefore, in the neighborhood of San Antonia, and other afflicted portions of that Independency ave sent an agent to Vidau: ri with the proposiion that if he will make a treaty guaranteeing he surrender of all fugitive slaves on this side, hey in return will not only reciprocate the hunane act by returning all peons who escape to Texas, but will place one thousand men at the isposal of Vidaurri, equipped and officered in the same manner as the regular troops of the United States-all the expenses of this foreign egion to be borne by the Texans until they arrive at any point that Vidaurri may designate. With this view \$200,000 have already been subscribed, from the other constituents. This metal rivals in and the principals in the affair pledge their honor for the good faith and discipline of the troops so

Anti-Know-Nothing Demonstra tion.

On Wednesday, the 30th inst., there will be held a mass convention at Indianapolis, o the people of Indiana, opposed to the Know-Nothing Free-Soil organization. It promises to be a grand demonstration, and will have good effect upon the popular election to be held

Col. Preston, Messrs. Breckenridge, Gov. Pow ell and Gov. Johnson. The Jeffersonville Rail road are making every necessary arrangeme: for carrying a large number of persons, and wil

At the recent session of the Logan Cir-Cuit Court a very important case was disposed of-White vs. Kelleys-change of venue from impson county. White hired Kelleys a negro nan, to labor at the iron works. The negro, while at work in the ore banks, was killed, and the former sued the latter for the value of the negro The jury rendered a verdict of \$1,000 in favor

The Columbus (Ga.) Sun says that is publishing accounts of the Louisville riots aimed to give the truth-first publishing the teleraphic reports, and when the newspaper reports came to hand, after carefully reading those of the Courier, Journal and Democrat, it selected that from the Courier, as in its opinion the fairest and most correct.

The next session of Rev. Mr. Becketts' emale school commences next week. The loca tien is every way convenient and desirable, and the great success of the institution is one of the most satisfactory testimonials as to its merits. As a teacher Mr. Beckett has no superior, and he has the services of the most capable assistants.

Those who have not tried the wheel grease prepared by Raymond & Patten can have no conception of its good qualities. Besides be ing the cheapest it is a long ways the best article cribe it to the failure of the grape crops and the that can be used for lubricating the axletrees of drays, carts, buggies, carriages, &c. Don't fail

shels of wheat were shipped by the Covington and Lexington Railroad to Cincinnati; also is the same time 735 head of cattle, 420 sheep, 425 hogs and 21,119 pounds of hemp.

The citizens of Jackson county, Mo., ha held a public meeting and formally protested against the Methodist conference (church north) meeting in Independence

ersalists is now in session in the vicinity Paris. Rev. Messrs. Page, Williamson at others of the clergy are in attendance. The Central Kentucky Fair will be he

at Danville on the 25th of September, instead of

October 2d, in order to allow the owners of stock to visit the Eminence Fair. The South District Association of Bay

ists adjourned from Harrodsburg last week, i insequence of sickness in that place. The Paduchah Journal favors the electrical

on of Millard Fillmore, as President, and Lt. M. Maury, as Vice President. The Chicago postoffice is the second dis ibuting office in the Union. The receipts for

the past year were \$321,000. It was the Georgetown Journal, and -no the Herald, that hoisted the flag of Davis an Putnam for President and Vice President.

'Squire Rutler, an estimable magistrate of Harrison county, died near Cynthiana, on the 19th of August. A reporter of the New York Times was

rutally assaulted by a gang of Know-Nothings ast Monday night. Fifteen shares of stock in the Bank

Kentucky were sold in Philadelphia, August 21st,

M. D. Whiteside, of this State, was i Paris, France, July 28.

Rev. Mr. Johnson, of this State, is led ing on temperance in Kansas. Fourteen hundred passengers sailed fr

New York, for California, on the 20th. Dan Rice's circus was exhibiting in Alba We believe with the Pittsburgh Whig that if The tyranny of Know-Nothingism we thought ism.

here were no other objection to Know-Nothingsm, this one of secrecy would be sufficient to we have before us an example not much, if any, secure our earnest and realous opposition. Its behind it. We copy from the Covington Kencharacteristics are slavery and proscription-Mesers. Editors: The following staten slavery of its own members and proscription of all others. A man does not even become a member by his own free choice, but must be admitted at the will of others, who, having got in themselves, have the power of keeping others out. If a person chooses to unite with any open political party he has only to consult his own inclination nd opinions. No one has a right to or can keep

anvassed without any opportunity of defense or reply. He is not admitted either by a majority. The revelations published in the Chambersburg Whig showed that it only took five black balls to nullify five hundred affirmative votes, thus giving to a few personal enemies, or persons intereste in keeping another out, a power unknown to the whole spirit and nature of our government. Thus s the very entrance to the secret party rendered numiliating to the last degree to a man of spirit and self-respect.

im out, or prevent his enjoyment of all the rights

But if a citizen wishes to unite with one of these

erret parties, he must be admitted by the votes of

If he gets in he is in no better condition. He s required to take an oath to keep secrets befor ne knows what he will have to keep, and is renered amenable to a code of laws or rules inksome and offensive, and wholly useless, to enable him to discharge his duties as a citizen. Until lately he was not permitted to acknowledge his membership in the order, or the place of its meeting, or admit even its very existence. If he was an upright manthis led to continual difficulties and disagreeable evasions, as disagreeable as disgraceful. That it led to a wide-spread and systematic course of falsehood and deception where the course of the lection, but as soon as I had voted the Democratic ticket, John Reddick, a member of the Order, handed me the above episte. I was never cited to appear for trial; but unheard, I was condemned for some imaginary offense not stated or proved. ksome and offensive, and wholly useless, to enable cannot be denied. Even now a member is not ermitted to tell who else are members, even when the question is directly put. His only resort is silence or evasion.

In fact, in every aspect in which it can be urveyed, a nember of a secret political party Canton, August 8, 1855. such as the Know-Nothing is in a state of constraint near akin to moral and mental slavery or the subject of politics, which, to an American citizen, should be the freest of all other subjects We cannot see how any voter possessed of prope self-respect can subject himself to such intolera ble constraint, which governs and controls his whole political conduct, and even compels him to vote for certain individuals, however obnoxious or not vote at all, and all this, too, under the reponsibilities of an extra-judicial oath. It is utterly impossible that such a party can long

Mysterious Disappearance of a

Merchant. Our city has been in a fever of excitement for vo days past in consequence of the mysteriou disappearance of Richard A. Curd, Esq., of the firm of Thos. H. Hunt & Co. Mr. Curd left the Club House on Jefferson street about 12 o'clock, Thursday night, and was seen to enter the building in the third story of which is his room, over A. D. Hunt & Co.'s Banking House. He was heard about one hour subsequently making oise in his room; and it is reported that sounds

of scuffling were heard. The greatest solicitude is felt by Mr. Curd's friends for his safety, and many apprehend that e may have been foully dealt with. Yesterday the river in front of the city was dragged for his ody, but no discoveries were made. Mr. C., was we'l and favorably known in the city as a merchant of intelligence and integrity.

ace were discovered. A few spots of that co lood were seen, but had been probably produced y some trivial cause. On the floor was a bro ken knife and a dumb bell, with which the knife lade had evidently been broken.

BRUTAL MURDER .- The Eutaw (Ala.) Whio. o the 16th instant, gives an account of one of the post brutal murders we ever recorded, perpetra ted near Jefferson, Marengo county, on the peron of a negro woman belonging to the estate of Wm. F. Brassfield, by a Dutchman named A. Hahn. It appears that Hahn, who had hired the negro woman, suspected her of having stolen ome money which he had missed, stripped her naked, stretched her out on the ground with each imb tied to a separate stake, and commence beating her about sunrise, and continued, with intervals of rest, to do so until sundown, about an

nour after which she died. Musquito Proof Bedsteads .- Down raves county, and all through Jackson's purhase, they have a novel and highly agreeable intitution, or rather abrogation of the mu these insects being the chief inhabitants of that section. The frame of the bedstead contains machinery at once simple and effective, which, being wound up, will put in operation a fan or fans suspended above the sleeper. When wound up the achinery will move the fans from seven to twelve nours with rapidity, regulated at pleasure by the occupant of the bed, creating a brisk and striking

eeze, or gentle, soothing zephyr. . . Capt. James Montgomery, President of ne New Albany and Sandusky City Junction Railroad, who has just returned from New York, at bonds enough of New Albany have been sold to place the railroad out of debt and secure ts early completion to the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. The road once completed thus far, it will soon force its way through

to the Ohio lines. Mr. Stark, editor of the Elkton Banner xpresses his gratification at the resignation of Dr. Wayland as President of Brown University. He says that Dr. W. is one of "the most imme de old fogies in the country." The editor is equestionably stark mad. Dr. Wayland is the reatest and most progressive man in New Eng-

THE CURCULIO .- The Brooklyn Star says that Mr. Brush of that city has saved the plums on a umber of trees, the present season, by binding anches of tansey upon the limbs in sever places. The fruit upon the trees thus treated pened to perfection, while those near by, no hus protected, were entirely destroyed by the

The Cleveland Plaindealer says "that bigcarted and good-humored actor, Mr. Nick ohnson, has gone to Louisville. He is a sterling ctor, and has won many friends during his play at the Athenaum. We hope to see his face miling in this latitude again ere long."

HORRIBLE AFFRAY .- A very serious and fatal firay occurred at Helena, Ark., one day last eek, in which Walter E. Cleveland and John Neal were killed, and a man by the name of oyce seriously wounded. Cleveland shot Neal then he in turn was stabbed by the latter, and leath ensued in both cases, after a lapse of some wenty-four hours.

The city was visited by a very heavy rain orm yesterday morning about church time. A eggarly account of empty benches in most of the laces of worship was the natural consequence On the evening of the 20th a little daugher of Mr. Jno. Denelson, of Carrollton, fell into kettle of boiling paste and was burned so terri-

ly that her life is despaired of. During the past six weeks over two hun red thousand bushels of wheat have been shipped from Chatanooga, Tenessee, by the different rail-

The Glasgow Journal places at the head f its columns Millard Fillmore for President and Garret Davis for Vice President.

We regret to learn that the Hon. Jno. L. Bridges, Judge of the Bardstown Circuit, is suffering from a paralytic stroke. Bogus American quarters are circulating elentifully in Pittsburg. The genuine are scarce

been established in Whitley county, called Lot. A great revival is progressing at Howard's Chapel, a Methodist Church, in Clarke county.

n this locality.

The Secrecy of Know-Nothing- The Tyranny of Know-Nothing- Letter from Hon. Ben. Edwards Grey.

was pretty fully illustrated in our own case, but

Micsers. Edulors: The following statements con-earing the self-styled American party, are facts, and can at any time be substantiated by me: That I did on the 16th night of February, 1855, join th: Council at Cauton, on the representation of some of the members of that Council, and that I attended three meetings, and that on finding that me, or meeting to be beld, for four weeks after my resignation—and that I was called upon by the President of the Council to know if I would vote the k. n. ticket at the August election, which I refused to do (on the morning of the election) considering my name to be removed from the Order and that I was again FREE TO VOTE MY OWN SENTIMENTS. I will be and year investigation.

CANTON, Saturday, August 4, 1855. Mr. J. Wayland: In accordance with the unani-mous vote of Canton Council, No. 24, you are duly expelled from the aforesaid Council for a violation of a pledge made by you to said Council. J. J. SIMMONS, President.

o let me free as they agreed upon when I en-

tins me. Go on, gentlemen(!) with your nefarious deeds of darkness. I dispise your principles and spit upon your article of excommunication, and deain, unawed by your threats, un

What an Alabama Know-Nothing Thinks. An Alabama correspondent, who remits us for year's subscription to the Courier, writes as

I find that you are in a war with Know-Nothingism. This I regret in some degree, as I am haf an one or more myself; that is, I am, and have been for years, a Native American in sentiment. [So have we been, and so are we still. We hold ourlves ever ready to do all in our power to advan-ue Americanism; but if our correspondent w-ke the pains to investigate, he will find Knoover, and the Democrats rave, as usual, carried the State by large majorities. But to tell the truth, the stronghols of Democracy in Alabama are, as in Virginia, as strongholds of ignorance. The counties that are almost unanimously Democratic are the most barbarous and unenlightened in the State. My hopes of a "National American party" have all vanished. The two divisions, North and South, cappart of connegate.

A gentleman of Talladega county, whem I know well, raised this summer from 135 acres of wheat thirty-five bushels of good wheat per acre, or 4,725 bushels from the whole. Can Kentucky beat that All our crops are good.

How IT STRUCK A STRANGER .- A few days since the Colonel of the Louisville Legion requested us to denounce, as false, the statement of the Evansville Journal that the cannon was at the Eighth Ward "to quell the police in case of resistance on their part" to the rioters. The editor of that paper thus replies, and as he is a Mr. Curd's room was examined, but no traces | bitter Know-Nothing who professes to give facts we heard the mob had placed their cannon and must kets in the usual place of keeping them. To a stranger this seemed pretty good grounds for not

thinks about it. STATISTICS OF EMIGRATION .- An official state nent of the New York Commissioners of Emigration, of the arrivals at the Emigrant Depot Castle Garden) for the first seventeen days of the current month, shows that during that period 4318 emigrants landed, and that their cash means mounted to \$293,469 47, or an average for each man, woman and child, of \$67 97. The N. Y

Times remarks:

owing note that Mr. Ragan has not resigned. Our information was derived from a gentleman whose reliability in such matters we have never had occasion to question:

or a misdemeanor day, bail for his appearance to answer the charge. B. W. RAGAN.

Danville Tribune that there is some probability of Fox contesting the election in the Danville

We know that many friends of Major Fox, be that the fact of their illegality can be fully e

PROSPECTS OF THE PORK MARKET .- The owing from the Peoria Press, of Tuesday last, may throw some light upon the prospects of the

We learn that on Tuesday last, a St. Louis packer isited our city for the purpose of buying up hogs or the fall trade. Mr. R. Gregg disposed of a thou-and head at \$5 50, to be delivered on boat about

Nothing paper, which has, up to this time, swal-The report of the Louisville Common Council on e late riots in that city, would have been in much ther taste if they had confined themselves to a ain statement of facts upon the main points in is-

he Pope and his emissaries. Georgia .- Extract of a letter from Cuthburt

used on the farm of Mr. Morrison, in Bourbo ounty, Kentucky. The largest measured sevented

ches in circumference, and weighed, when peeled Jere Clemens, Esq., formerly a dem S. Senator, and author of a late tremendous ocument in favor of Know Nothingism, was a andidate for the legislature at the late Alabama election, was defeated by exactly eight hundred

ecently at Fort Leavenworth, of cholera. The Odd Fellows of Carrollton contemplate

erecting a new hall. Corn is selling in Mason county at 20 and 25 cents per bushel.

(Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.) Messrs. Fditors: Perceiving that an effort is now eing made to secure the same railroad gauge fron the mouth of Sandy on the entire route by Lexing on to Louisville, I therefore ask you to publish the nclosed circular and postscript.*

ille, will appoint a committee to investigate and eport the truth in regard to the probabilities and sources for completing the road from Memphis to little Rock and from the west end of Kentucky to Little Rock. The journals of the first and second sessions of he thirty-second Congress will prove that all the

I hope the people, or the City Council, of Louis-

arious propositions that were introduced into the louse and Scuate to scoure a donation of lands for railtond from Memphis to Little Rock failed, and hat lands were given to build that road from the rest end of Kentucky, by Little Rock and Fulton, at the hadden of France

The Louisville Journal did, more than a year ago Such is the substance of Mr. Prentice's editorial, sublished in the latter part of '53 or early part

'54.
You and all intelligent men know that if a railroad s built from Bowling Green to Memphis, that the railroad ro te will be from Cincinnati, and from Big Sandy by Lexington and Dawille and Bowling Green to Memphis. Thus missing Louisville alto-

erminus of the Pacific road is on the Mississi iver at the west end of Kentucky, then the ro-rill inevitably be from Lexington, Cincinnati, & iver at the west end of Kentucky, then the route will inevitably be from Lexington, Cincinnati, &c., by Louisville, to that river, at a point in our own State, which point will be 140 miles nearer to Louisville than Memphis is.

In a few years the travel will pass by railroad from Louisville, by Nashville, to New Orleans, in about 18 to 20 hours. No man will go from Louisville by railroad to Memphis, to be on a steamboat three or four days from Memphis to New Orleans, when he can go from Louisville to New Orleans, by railroad (about 700 miles) in eighteen hours.

Why then does Louisville desire a railroad to Memphis, when the donation by Congress of lands renders certain the completion of the road from the

rest end of Kentucky by Little Rock, &c.?

ession of thirty-second Congress,) denating lands or the Pacific road, commencing at a point on the

bedient servant. BEN, EDWARDS GREY

Desperate Attemp at Highway Rosbery— One Robber Killed and two others Wounded.— ast night about 8 1-2 o'clock, a bold attempt was

appeared to have died without a struggle. He was about thirty years of age, was five feet seven inches in height; had blue eyes and long brown hair. He was dressed in blue cotton pants, check shirt, dark woolen socks, grey woolen coat, new shoes and leghorn hat. In his coot pocket was found a book which appeared to be a time book for hands on some public work. Among others, the following names were entered in it: John Brown, Owen Conly and Francs Cahill.—St. Louis Intelligencer.

For boys run losse at random:

And when f. its want a solemdid team.

They hetch two jackases before a dray, and a big negro will have to undergo amputation. This plunge a young lady six fathoms deep in happiness, give her two canary birds, half a dozen public work. Among others, the following names were entered in it: John Brown, Owen Conly and Francs Cahill.—St. Louis Intelligencer. Dr. Simmons, an army surgeon, died

The Weather and Crops-Farming Prospects
Politics-Know Nothingism, &c., &c.,
[Correspondence of the Louisville Daily Council]
Lovellackville, Ky., August 14, 1855.

Masses, Epitons, Footble

we may have "too much of a good thing."

To what extent the wet weather will injure our growing crops is matter of caspecture. It is pretty certain, however, that corn will not make a proper and sound maturity. The same may be said of some other products, such as potatoes, cabbare, see.

Now I had thought of not treating the arricle of when under the head of organizations of the products.

wheat under the head of growing crops, but no haps to make any distinction in the case would not be generally correct; for a great deal of wheat down here is not yet "got out," and some of it not got up out of the stubble, all of which looks quite grand, and is doubless "growing," and the probability is will yield another crop provided frost don't come too soon for it.

dd that the Pope has one principal big bull, that ald stand flat footed and hook the roof off of "ar-" house in Paducah, and they believe it. And an nat same bull could, to make him right mad, be

The Democracy of Washington county, Ia., held onvention at Salem, on the 11th inst, which was gely attended, and appeared to be quite enthutic. Dr. Jas. B. Wilson was nominated for he office of County Clerk and B. F. Nicholson for County Commissioner. Speeches were made by Hon. W. H. English and Hon. C. L. Dunnam, which were well received. The following resolutions were adopted, which we publish as

county, in mass convention assembled, and having the good of our country at heart, and viewing wi bhis, and you secure the travel from Big Sandy, acxington and Cincinnati through Lexington—but no sameness of gnage or other arrangements will union toward their own brethren of a different become the travel from Big Sandy by Louisville to Bowling Green or to Memphis, when it can pass from Big Sandy by Lexington. Danville and Bowling Green to Memphis.

> place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism and the discriminating justice of the American pro-Resolved, That we regard this as a distinctive

MONROE COUNTY, Ills., August 19, 1855.

From Lovelaceville. GENTLEN

For the Louisville Conrier.] To the Proposition Preachers of Kentucky. eak your candid aftertion to relatation, if in your power.

of discourtesy or other langentieman addressing and ill be received in that spirit according to the control of the control of

prevented the civil power from oferation.

secular portion of Parliament

Respectfully yours, NO SECTARIAN.

WEEKLY COURIER

SATURDAY, SEPT. 1, 1855

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, The Best and Cheapest Paper IN THE WEST.

The LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER (of which wo editions are printed every week to suit the mails,) con aims all the news of the day, both foreign and domesti ull reports of Legislative and Congressional news, final cial and commercial news, editorials on matters of momen ence, &c., and is beyond all question the best and cheapest paper, not only in Kentucky, but in the

HOE'S FAST DOUBLE-CYLINDER STEAM PRESSES.

And the greatest care is taken to obtain the latest and reliable intelligence of important movements in all part he world. No pains or expense is spared for his ;
The WEEKLY COURIER is mailed to subscri

WONDERFULLY CHEAP RATES Five copies of Weekly Courier, 1 year, for. OP O PAPER EVER SENT UNLESS THE MONEY

BE PAID IN ADVANCE, AT Our friends will oblige us by aiding us in extending and increasing our list of subscribers.

The DAILY COURIER is mailed to sul at \$5 00 a year, and the TRI-WEEKLY COURIER at \$4 00 a year, in advance.

W. N. HALDEMAN, 51 and 53, Third street, near Main, Louisville, Ky

Our Two Editions.

In order to suit all the mails, two editions of the WEEF LY COURIER are printed-one on Wednesday and the rdey. Subscribers can order the one that wi

All papers are invariably discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for. The year low price of the paper compel us to make this rule imperative. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED .- We are always glad to hea

rom our friends, and will be thankful for occasional lette from all parts of the State and the great Mississippi Valley ntaining important news, local gossip, &c., &c. Persons ordering their papers changed, are r

one to which it is to be sent

Sevastopol About to Fall.

Things before Sevastopol are evidently proaching a crisis, and that renowned fortress nust soon fall into the hands of the Alies, not withstanding Kossuth writes to the New York Times that the paralytic languor in the military operation betrays that something is brewing in the dark recesses of diplomacy that does not want to be disturbed by the clash of arms.

The fighting between the Mamelon and Malakoff, where the war is now brought to a focus, is incessant and bloody. The last letters from the camp state that both parties were never before so horoughly in earnest in the work of destruction as now. During the last nights of July bombshells were thrown in showers. A writer states that he could often count nine shells in the air at one time. We think that the Malakoff is by this time in the hands of the French! The fire of the Allied batteries was concentrated upon it about the 10th instant, and the flood of bombs and balls poured upon it would undoubtedly, in a few days, o mutilate it, and cause so great a loss of life within it, that it could be stormed. Once in the hands of the French, and they will hold it at all hazards, and will turn its batteries upon the town. This cannot be accomplished without the most fearful loss of life, but we believe that the fall of the Malakoff is decreed. The resistance will undoubtedly be of the most stubborn and despera e nature, but the momentum of the French will carry them through. The value of the Malakoff may be estimated when we consider that it is by both sides the acknowledged key of Sevastopol. The Journal of Commerce says:

Should the Malakoff tower be capta f the siege may be almost calculated to an hour. It commands the lower part of Sevastopol as well as the passage of the Bay of Inkermann, by which the Russians obtain supplies from the North side; from lower town, silence Fort Constantine, destroy the stockade and open the port to their own vessels, and the ead will speedily be reached of the second act of the Crimean War.

Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. The affairs of this company, on both the eastern and western sections, appear to be in a most unfortunate condition. At the stock sale in Cincinnati, on Saturday, there was considerable ov cline in the price of stock. The first sale was made at 122; next at 102; then 101, 81, 72 and 72. At this point 1,278 shares of "handed-up" stock were offered without reserve. This took parties who had bid on other lots aback, and there were few who had nerve enough to open their mouths. Finally a bid was heard, and at six cents the auctioneer's hammer fell. This is the lowest price that any railroad stock has reached in that market. Cincinnati and Chicago was at one time very nearly as low. The inte ests of stockholders are understood to rest upon a pivot, which is the plan lately adopted for prouring money. Should the plan fail, the road will pass in o the hands of bondholders, and the stock will be worthless. Should the plan succeed, the road will be built and the stock may improve. Confidence is weak, and it would be asonable to expect it to be otherwise. The osses sustained are immense. Some have sunk themselves. The par value of the 1,278 shares

which sold for \$3,195, is \$63,900. S DA-WATER AND HEALTH .- The five hur red and forty soda fountains that push and bam in this city on an average one hundred times each per diem, deserve really some greater degree of condideration than is given them by the bibulating part of the community. Yet neither the old nor young man who takes his glass of effervescing fluid ever gives a thought to its healthfulness or utility. He only knows that it is good to take, without caring to reflect upon its being serviceable to his inner man, unless indeed, the feeling of last night's debauch causes him to use Byron's next-morning apostrophe "For God's sake hock and soda-water.

Still soda-water is healthful and so has be lecided by a jury of twelve impartial "peers" in Cincinnati. One Frederick Eckstein, in that city, was tried last week for selling soda on the ristian Sabbath, and he was discharged, the medical faculty having testified that it was a drink necessary to health in the sammer season. So there's an end to such prosecutions. Our confectioners and druggists may take courage, and give their fountains grand blow-outs on Sun days. Let them, however, be carful about Shanghai syrup. That is dangerous.

WHEAT CROP IN OHIO .- Mr. Charles Cist, o Cincinnati, has written a long letter to the N. Y. Times on the subject of the wheat crop during the present year, and expresses the opinion that it will equal, in Ohio, if it does not exceed, marks: "And now, if any heavy flour dealer, who all. may be interested sufficiently in testing the accuracy of my statements, will pay a fair com pensation for my time and traveling expenses ring an exploration through Ohio for three months, and embracing a visit to every county in the State, I will exhibit evidence to the abundant satisfaction of his agent in Cincinnati that the wheat crop of Ohio for 1855 is not less

As organ of the Frankfort clique the commonwealth responds to an interrogatory of ours concerning the returns from Johnson county. ection, received at the Secretary of State's of- the ground was \$9,050. fice, the vote for Governor (Morehead 36, Clarke 597) was omitted. How, or for what reason, the onwealth does not choose to explain. Fur ther it informs us of the integrity of the gentle men of the Frankfort clique. Why this cor defence of the members of the clique? Is their reputation for political honesty such that the organ has to keep itself constantly employed in giving them newspaper character? Indeed there

the shameful report of Mr. Gillis to the City Council on the riots, was not adopted unanimo ly, as has been published. At the last meeting Mr. James M. Moore, of the First Ward, moved that the entry upon the records, stating that the report was concurred in nnanimously, be erased.

New York Prohibitory Law. The Supreme Court of the Second Judicial District of New York has pronounced its deciion in the cases of Berberich and Toynbee, for an alleged violation of the prohibitory law. One of these men was convicted of having sold lager bier and the other of having sold brandy, n violation of the law. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, and the de ision just given ounces the unanimous judgment of ourt that the decision be reversed. Judge Brown has written an extended and elaborate pinion in the case, which is published in the

New York papers.

at the Legislature has no power to deprive them of the rights which appertain to property n general, and therefore no right to forbid their sale. Nor has it any power to interfere with the right of legal action for the protection of property, or to deprive liquor of any of the defences with which the Constitution surrounds private property, by declaring it a nuisance. The Judge examines the various opinions given by Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, to how that the right to import liquor, which i onferred by Congress, carries with it the right o sell, and infers that the Legislature has therefore no right to forbid the sale of liquors imported ander the laws of Congress. His general con lusion is that those sections of the law which rohibit the sale of liquor, authorise its seizure nd destruction, forbid the maintenance of ar ction to recover the value of liquor so destroyed, nake proof of delivery proof of sale, and declar liquor kept in violation of the act to be a public sance, are repugnant to the provisions of the constitution for the protection of liberty and roperty, and therefore null and roid.

He maintains that intoxicating liquors ar

How Sam Caves In .- Texas answers Gen Houston's Know-Nothing letter by a majority of everal thousand against the new party.

The National Convention did the business for he Know-Nothings. It allowed them all to find ach other out, and that was fatal to success. ince that assemblage they appear to have lost oth popular confidence and confidence in each other. It is no longer pretended that they can earry a single Northern State upon the platform adopted by them, while in the South they have only a small sized victory in this State to offset gainst defeat in North Carolina, Tennessee irginia, Alabama and Texas. The Councils of outh Carolina and Georgia on the one side, and ndiana and Massachusetts on the other have enirely disconnected themselves from the order and resolved to acknowledge no fellowship except those parts of it that agree to their own

New York Politics.

In New York the regular, old-line, simon pure, adulterated and uncompromising section of he Democratic party-that wing which failed to eive its share of the spoils under President Pierce, and has ever since been righteously inlignant at the prevalence of the spoils system in ar politics-has led off for the fall campaign. Its convention at Syracuse adopted a platform, fulminated an address and nominated a ticket. The chief point about the resolutions is the

following That the Kansas-Nebraska bill be approved and all efforts to restore the Missouri Comprimise be discountenanced.

The following are their nominations: Secretary of State, Aaron Ward; Comptroller, B. Mitchell; Treasurer, J. M. Lyons; Canal Com-nissioner, F. Follett; State Prison Inspector, Darius lark; Attorney-General, Josiah Sutherland; State ineer, Geo. Cole; Judges of the Court S. Selden, for the long term and John

Supposed Murder .- Newburg (Indiana) has een in an excited state the last day or two on Newburg, named Wm. Hargrave, brother-in-law of Mr. Chris. Graham, has for some time been keeping a liquor boat at the head of Island No. 3. since Monday. That night there was a muss on his boat, and he was knocked down. The day after his hat was found on the Indiana sho Search has been made for him or his body, but up to yesterday morning nothing had been discovered. Two men named Jack Hooker and Elisha Reed have been arrested on suspicion

THE INAUGURATION, &c .- At a public meeting held in the Court House, at Frankfort, on Saturday evening, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to make all suitable arrangements for the inauguration of the Governor elect, and, in connection with any other committee that may be appointed, to provide an escort for the retiring Governor-viz: A. W. Dudley, T. W. Herndon, O. Brown, John M. Harlan, J. M. Mills, T. P. A. Bibb, James Monroe, E. L. Samuel, Thos. H. Taylor, John T. Roberts, Ben. F.. Johnson, Thos. L. Crittenden, and A. C. Keenon

We advise the dyspeptic to fry Hurley's Sarsaparilla. We do so, from the fact that influntial certificates from several parts of the Union, speaking in the highest terms of its wonderful and unfailing properties, have been laid before us, and from our own experience of the article n question, pronounce it the safest and best mediine of the day. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparent to admit of further doubt. Most of our city druggists keep it for

THE "BORDER RUFFIANS" AND PRESIDENT ortunes in the enterprise and others have crippled Pierce. On the 16th inst., a sharp debate sprung up in the Kansas Legislature on the question of naming one of the new counties in he territory Pierce, during which the President and his administration were considerably talked bout, and some very severe sentiments were indulged in. The debate resulted in repudiating the name of Pierce and adopting that of Wise.

The Know-Nothings of New Albany have ominated the following ticket for the October

Auditor-Dudley Byrn. Commissioner-Charles Duncan. Surveyor-John Taylor.

DEATH OF ROBINSON-THE JEWETT AFFAIR will be seen by a letter of Col. John Raine, that we copy to-day from the New Haven Paladium, that the Courier's statement concerning the death of Robinson, the alleged murderer of Helen Jewett, was correct. The unfortunate man died in this city, at the Galt House, on the 8th of August.

A publication of astonishing devolopment the affairs of Adams & Co., the suspended San Francisco bankers, is said to be forther from a party connected with the house. Santa Anna is reported to be connected with the revelations, that are to be in some relation respecting the coinage of Mexican ounces.

MOREHEAD'S OFFICIAL MAJORITY.-We have at last the official returns from all the counties in the State. Chas. S. Morehead, (K. N.) for Govthe highest estimates that have yet been made. ernor, has a majority of 4,403, over Beverly L. At the conclusion of his communication he re- Clarke, (Dem). Not so much of a defeat after

> MR. CURD'S DISAPPEARANCE.-We have some eason to suppose that Mr. R. A. Curd, whose nysterious disappearance we noticed yesterday, left the city on Friday morning by the first train on the Jeffersonvilld railroad.

The will of the late Abbott Lawrence be eaths \$10,000 to the Boston Public Library, than 36,000,000 of bushels. Failing to do this, I and \$50,000 to the Lawrence Scientific School will be at the loss of my time and traveling ex. in Cambridge. A few years ago he gave fifty thousand dollars to found this school. His other pequests have not been made known

The Hamilton county (Ohio) Agriculta ral Fair Grounds, containing thirty-six acres, informs us that in the official report of the were dedicated on Saturday. The price paid fo

> We are indebted to John Martin, Assistar Clerk of the House of Representatives of Kansas Territory, for public documents.

During the past year two dealers in In napolis have sold four hundred and fifty pis

cacy in the Philadelphia restaurants. The wire bridge across the Cumberland river at Nashville has been entirely rebuilt. took decided Know-Nothing grounds.

An Old Kentucky Gentleman. A correspondent of the Lexington Statesman and eighteen years of age on the 10th of Sepember next, and is as active as many a man at forty. He has throughout his long life been an early riser; works on his farm every day, and rides o Mount Vernon and Somerset once a week. He never drank but one cup of coffee in his life, and that was in the year 1848, and has never sufered an hour from sickness in all his life-the only ailment he ever had arising from the bite of rattlesnake, which was in the year 1779, the period he emigrated to Kentucky. Mr. Denney property in the fullest sense of the word, and s a native of Carrituck county, North Carolina. He served seven years in the war of the Revolu tion, and was wounded at the siege of Charles ton, was also at the siege of Savannah and in the battle of Eutaw Springs. He was also presen at the battles of Camden, King's Mountain and Monk's Corner. He served under Colonels Horrey and Marion, and was an eye witness of the sufferings and death of Colonel Isaac Hayne, of uth Carolina, an early victim of the Revolu tion. In height Mr. Denney is about six feet two inches; he is very erect and walks with little difficulty. He would be taken at any time to be a man of middle age; his usual weight is abou 150 lbs., and in his best days, as he informed me he had never weighed over 170 lbs. The old may is a strict member of the Baptist Church, and rides six miles to every regular meeting of his church. He is also a violent opposer of Know-Nothingism. He has four sons and five daughters, all living; the eldest is now in his 78th year, and the youngest son fifty-one.

ALABAMA ELECTIO N .- The Montgomery Ad ertiser publishes the returns of the election for Governor in all the counties except two-namely, Covington and Washington.

t foots them up as follows: For Winston 40,991; Shotridge, 29,471-total, 70,462. Winston's vote in 1853 was 30,862. He had three opponents, who got in the aggregate 17,623 votes. Total, 48,485.

These figures show an increase ote over that of 1853 of 21,977. They show an increase of 10.121 for Winsto as compared with his vote of 1853; and an in crease of the vote in opposition to him of

THE RESULT .- All the counties have been heard from officially, except Johnson, and the vote foots up as follows: Morehead ..

River News per Telegraph. is 6 feet 3 inches water in the channel and station The weather is clear and pleasant

PITTSBURGH, August 29, P. M. THE RIVER.-We have to quote the river at a stand. There is an abundance of water for naviga-

ble purposes, and business on the levee is brisk for The Cumberland river at Nashville had risen two feet Tuesday.

FASHIONS AND FLOUNCES .- A corresponde of the Philadelphia Gazette, writing from Paris says that the fashion for flounces has been at tacked, and proved victorious. Every lady whose stature is suitable for this style of trimming has defended it with vigor. The prettiest flounces now in vouge in the French capital are double that is to say, a lace or pinked flounce is placed on one of a deeper color. A trial has been made to apply this kind of garniture to mantalets, and though the effect is rather startling at first sight, it is not ungraceful. To give an idea of dresses count of a supposed murder. A citizen of in this style, we will cite one. A robe of emer ald green taffetas glace with black, having three flounces, each partially covered with others composed of a broad satin ribbon, in black and n sight of Newburg He has not been seen green checks of different shades. Both edges of ribbon are trimmed with a ruche of black lace. A deep flounce of the same elegant material. The which accompanied this toilette was of straw, ornamented with a bunch of dark grapes,

made of taffetas. TEXAS ELECTION. - The Galveston News of the 18th, has returns of the election from thirty-five counties, in which the vote for Governor sum up: Pease, Democrat, 9,668; Dickson, Ameri can, 7,350. Majority for Pease, thus far, 2,318 In the same counties Runells, Democrat, heads Jowers, American, for Lieutenant Governor. The eastern counties heard from generally have given majorities for Ward, the Democratic candidat for Congress. In the Western District, judging by the returns received, Bell, Democrat, is elected to Congress, beating Hancock, American, by considerable majority.

No more bountiful act was ever passed than the one at the last session of Congress, giving lands to those who served in our various wars or to the widows of such as are dead. Already upwards of twenty thousand warrants have een issued, exceeding in value two millions of dollars. Most of these warrants have been sent to decrepid old men, and infirm and aged women, in every township, ward, and district throughout the whole Union. Too many thanks cannot be awarded to the chiefactors who took such a lively interest in obtaining this magnificent grant of public domain from the nation.

Earl Grey has made a most important speech in the British House of Lords in which he deprecated the Turkish loan bill in all its provisions, and warned the peers of ulterior complications with France, on account of England endorsing the solvency of such a corrupt, effete and tottering government as that of Turkey. It could not exist, he said, as a kingdom, for forty years. In his opinion the war was demoralizing the people of Great Britain, and its consequent taxation would force the people to emigrate, and thus aid a commercial rival beyond the Atlantic

CHOLERA IN MORGANFIELD .- We have already mentioned the ravages of the cholera in Morganfield, on the river below this city. The town is almost depopulated, as every one who is able has left for the country. The wife of Mr. Lehman, his son, and a pupil of the Union Seminary have fallen victims to the ruthless destroyer. The wife of John Wool and three of his children have died Mrs. Wool was the first victim we believe. From last accounts the disease had abated, no new ca

ses being reported. SHORTENING THE SNAKE .- The monster snake Silver Lake is becoming "small by degrees nd wonderfully less." Hitherto those who have seen him at all have seen fifty, seventy, and, we think, in one instance, a hundred feet of the reptile, and then beheld but a fragment of his longitnde! The last report, however, makes him only seven feet long, and instead of requiring deep water for his frolics, he was among "the rushes O." and the shallow water there was not disturbed by his gyrations. The game is nearly up.

BANKING IN KANSAS .- A bill is now before the Kansas Legislature for a charter of a Bank, with a capital of \$1,000,000 -with the privilege to double it-to be establised at Atchison. The capital stock is already taken, and the projectors are ready to proceed to business immediately The Squatter Sovereign says that Messrs. Lucas & Simonds, of St. Louis, are largely interested in this enterprise.

The fees of the Harbor Master of St. Lor , from August 1st to August 25th, amounted to

Messrs. Jones, Lord & Co., are erecting large rolling mill and nail factory in Paducah. DEATH OF A U. S. JUDGE,-A letter from

this Territory, was found dead in his bed yesterday, at 1 P. M. He had long been in miserable health, could not sleep at night, and his custom was to set up till near morning and sleep till noon. When

There was an "immense" American meet g at Nashville, on Saturday. Hon. John Bell

ams, a native of this State, died at Baton Rouge, ends that paper a sketch of a very remarkable a few days since. He occupied for many years man (Elijah Denney) residing in the southeastern | a high position in the powerful "Order of Jesus, part of Pulaski county. He will be one hundred to the advancement of which his eloquence and energy gave a remarkable impulse in the South. He was a ripe scholar, and a preacher of exquisite taste, of the school of Fenelon rather than of Bossuet-calm, gentle and persuasive, and rarely vehement or startling. Since his arrival in New Orleans, some six months ago, he rose rapidly in the affections of his immediate congregation, and made many friends outside of it of all shades of political and religious opinions. His personal uavity, dignity and self-possession, gained the spect and esteem of all his acquaintances.

CIRCUMCISION .- In Providence, R. I., Augus 3, a number of gentlemen, Gentiles as well as ws, assembled at the house of Mr. Louis Lewson, to witness the rite of circumcision as prac ised by the descendants and followers of Abranam. The child was a son of Mr. L., and of the criptural age, "eight days old." The ceremony vas performed by Rev. Mr. Wolf, of Boston "This is my covenant, which ye shall keep, be ween me and you and thy seed after thee: Every man child among you shall be circumci ed." As is usual on these occasions among the Hebrews, after the conclusion of the ceremonic he guests were invited to a bountifully spread

Money Market .- Our advices from the East with reference to money matters, continue favor-Notwithstanding an increased demand apital was abundant and cheap-short paper gong freely at 6a7 per cent., and call loans 5a6. the exports of specie kept up pretty well, but hey are about balanced by the receipts from California. A statement, made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the imports and exports o the United States, for the quarter ending June 33th, makes a favorable exhibit. Our total im ports for that period were \$62,397,663, and exorts, for the same time, \$68,902,414, the latter ncluding \$19,947,803 in specie. If will be remembered that Gen. Houston

n his famous Know Nothing letter of a few veeks ago, which did not save Texas for Sam, sserted that Gen. Cass approved the platform o the Philadelphia Know-Nothing Convention Gen. Cass has written a letter expressing sur prise that Houston talked so, and denouncing the Know-Nothing party as secret, bloody and des picable. BURNING OF REDEEMED BONDS AND COUPONS

Within a few days past the Commissioners the Sinking Fund of the Commonwealth hav ourned redeemed State bonds to the amount of \$171,701 81, and coupons for interest paid or State bonds to the amount of \$410,525, making all the sum of \$582,126 81, which has been aid within twelve months past upon the public lebt and interest thereon.

MEAT CHEAPER.—The New York Times is re icing in the knowledge that for an entire year since the drought of 1854, there has not been such an abundant supply of good meat in New York as there is now. The price of beeves fell in the New York market on Wednesday from a half to one cent. per pound. There was also similar decline at Boston last week. CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE RUSSIAN NAVY .-

ames C. Thompson, of Albany, N. Y., has re ceived the appointment of chief engineer of the dussian Navy, and is now in Washington ma king the necessary arrangements with the Russian minister. The offer is made for three years at a salary of \$6,000 per annum, with house The Vevay Reveille says that the public of

ices in that place were broken open on Thursday night last, and robbed of two dollars. The pul lic offices of Vevay must be rather "hard up for soap" if they can't afford better pickings than The next Lord Mayor of London, by se

ority as Alderman, will be a Jew, and the first very narrow scarf of black Chantilly lace, with a Jew who has filled the office. David Solomons s of the cordwainer's ware, and a liberal Hebrey There may be some opposition to him, but non is anticipated. In the Kansas Legislature, the other day

Dr. Stringfellow, in discussing a motion to change the name of a county from Washington, said 'As it had been once called Washington, he was opposed to degrading it by calling it Douglas!" There will be an election in Scott county eptember 10, for Presiding Judge, to fill the va

cancy occasioned by the death of Ben. W. Fin n II: W. P. Jacobs, J. M. Shepard and Milto Stevenson are candidates VERMONT .- The Burlington Free Press says he K. N. Council of that State adjourned with

The Connersville Telegraph says that Mr. John Sholl, of Fayette county, raised nine een bushels of flaxseed from one bushel of seed

out nominating a State ticket. The contrary has

Pretty considerable increase, that, Last night about 11 o'clock, on Thir street, near Main, two cowa dly ruffians attacked and whipped a female. Her cries brought n police officer to her rescue.

Mr. J. Porter, of Middletown, fell on pitchfork, Tuesday, and was so seriously woundof the most celebrated Catholic theological universities in Europe. Suffer me to call your attention to some of these and to their answers. The following questions were proposed:

"First. Has the Pope, or have the Cardinals, or any body of men, or has any individual of the Church of Rome, any civil authority, power, jurisdiction or pre-eminence whatever within the realm of England. ed that his life is despaired of.

The Inauguration.

O THE CITIZENS OF KENTUCKY:
The election for a Chief Magistrate of this Co. wealth has just termin lected the Hon. Charles S. Morehead for th quished office of Governor of Kentucky forth g four years. The inauguration will tak at the Capital on Tuesday, the 4th day of

ust that this people can offer, it is customary a ght that it should be celebrated with appropria gnt that it should be celebrated with appropriate remonies. On this occasion, when the voice of the vereign people has spoken, a decent respect for the opinions of the entire community requires that the voice of party spirit should not be heard. The overnor becomes the Governor of the State and the Governor of any particular denomination of the Governor of the State and the Governor of the G itical opinion. We therefore, as a committee izens, selected without reference to party, a uthorized to invite our fellow-citizens generall nite with us in showing a proper respect for igh powers which emanate from ourselves, and

B. F. JOHNSON A. C. KEENON,

SIXTH DISTRICT-OFFICIAL J.M. Elliott. G. W. Dunla 561 333 7685 6340 6340

Elliotts's mojority, 1345 From the Squatter Sovereign of August 21. GREAT EXCITEMENT AT ATCHISON.

On Thursday evening last, one Pardee Butler a red in town with a view of starting for the East obab y for the purpose of importing a fresh su y of Freesoilers, from the penitentiaries and pe roceedings of a mob—at the same time stating at many persons in Atchison, who were Freesol at heart, had been intimidated thereby, and

ions passed at the late pro-slavery meetin After various plans for his disposal had been con-dered, it was finally decided to place him on a raft two logs, firmly lashed together, that his bag-

several of our citizens, who seeing him pass by several rack heaps in a skilful manner, bade him adieu and returned to Atchison.

GENTLEMEN: The first dawning of political rel on in our State may be traced to a speech, deered by the Hon. Garrett Davis, in the Constitute all Convention of Kentucky in 1849, the last terms. ific act, the massacre of the 6th of Angust. I wis

to call your attention particularly to this spee having been more highly instrumental in effe-

by the opinions of an adversary sect, and low in deed in the scale of humanity would most of thei stand. Let this be the standard of judgment. G

Atland. Let this be the standard of judgment. Goack in imitation of the example before us, not fiffeeen but three centuries, and any man or woman ried by that rule would scarcely have escaped the ate of the victims of Henry the Eighth. If the Datholic denied the supremacy of the King as head of the Catholic Church he was punished; if any one lectared himself a Protestant he was punished. All history proves the junctice of individual.

All history proves the injustice of judging any re-igious sect, of the present day, by the acts or tenets of a semi-barbarous age. After ransacking all histo-ry, secular and ecclesiastical, modern and ancient, he has failed to prove any one solitary fact sustain-ing his position. His next resort is to sectarian writings, such as Dowly or Posseries.

ings, such as Dowly on Romanism; apost

would not be received in a court of justice against the veriest highwayman in the land. And as a final resort, after admitting, (see Debates Kentucky Convention, page 1,014,) "It has not, for generations, attempted to claim practically any political or temporal power outside of the Papal Dominions, to depose kings, to control by direct interference politics or to burn heretic;" in disregard of their rights as American citizens, secured to the citizens of Kentucky by that provision of our Constitution which provides, "That no human authority ought, in any ase whatever, to control or interfere with the rights of conscience." He makes divers requisitions of the Catholics as follows: Deb-tes, page 1,016, "When Roman American Catholics call their

Roman American Catholics

neral Councils, and purge their system of i

interior and only quiescent political despotisn when they announce to the Pope and worl that his supremacy is only spiritual, and, our of his Papal Dominions in Italy, he nor his pries

empatible with their full and perfect allegiance to United States or any of the States, or that is

and to desist from their efforts to control th Roman Catholic vote of America; then, an

on."
we have a call for a direct persecution of th

est sort of all the Catholics of America.

atleman's facts (so far as negative facts con

sproved) and arguments were completely dem i d in the Convention by Mr. Spalding, a Cat i, from whose speech I present the follow

"I owe allegiance to no man or set of men, und

aven, save the Commonwealth of Kentucky ar the Government of the United States, only in

er as this State has delegated or given up some er powers to it. I owe no allegiance to the Po

Rome or to the cardinals, bishops or priests, an ney have no right to send any persons here to cu

Again he says, "I will read an extract from Judg

aston's spe-ch, delivered in the Convention orth Carolina, called to amend the Constitution

"Oppressors in all ages and all countries as pr

f England.

"Second. Can the Pope, or Cardinals, or any ody of men, or any individual of the church of the absolve or dispense his Majesty's subjects om their oath of allegiance, upon any pretence thatever."

chatever?
"Third. Is there any principle in the tenets of the latholic faith by which Catholics are justified is not keeping faith with heretics, or other persons differing from them in religious opinions, in any trans

them in religious opinions, in any trans-ctions either of a public or private nature?"

"To these questions the Universities of Paris, Lou-ain, Alcola, Salamanca and Valadolid, after express-ag their astonishment that it could be though ne-essary at the close of the 18th century, and in a country so enlightened as England, to propose such natures executive and unanisorative research.

nquiries, severally and unanimously answered:

"First. That the Pope, or Cardinals, or any bf men, or any individual of the Church of Romas not and have not any civil authority, power,

Second. That the Pope, or Cardinals, or any body

f men, or any individual of the Church of Rom annot absolve or dispense his Majesty's subject om their oath of allegiance upon any pretext what

ne Catnolic faith, by which Catholics are justified not keeping faith with heretics, or other persons affering from them in religious opinions, in transac

tions either of a public or orivate nature."

The great sages of our American Revolution wer the first fully to comprehend these great political ruths: That error can never prevail whilst truth i left free to combat it; that all religions are harm less when let alone—neither fostered nor persecate by government; and that the right of religious wor ship is an indefeasible, natural right; and in fur

tution of the United States which provides: "Cor gress shall make no law respecting an establishmer of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof But they could not fashion or control the public opin

But they could not fashion or control the public opi ion of after ages.

To speak of toleration of religion in this count: is a perversion of terms. "Toleration," says We ster, "implies a right in the sovereign to contr men in their opinions and worship, or it implies t

men in their opinions and worship, or it implies the actual exercise of power in such control. When no power exists or none is assumed, to establish creed and a mode of worship, there can be no tole ration in the strict sense of the word, for one religious denomination has just as goed a right to the free enjoyment of its religion as another. The basis of our government is public opinion. So long as public opinion is sound, so long and no long as public opinion is sound, so long and no long.

nust protect them against each other.

every protection to his rights which hur

"Third. That there is no principle in the ten

mit a dispensing power from oaths, we puddenly insisted on. The late Mr. Pitt,

exts for oppression, and among the excuses un which the exclusion of Irish Catholics from a sh

at State, and held in 1835:

nostile to any of the principles of their govern-ments; that they are opposed to, and will ever re-sist the union of church and state, and any mixing of their efficiency when they hid and sill.

omanists and newspaper editors—evidence ould not be received in a court of justice

entucky Convention—page 1,016. I would be pleased if some gentleman more skill arithmetic than I am would calculate the progre re increase of the Catholics over the Prote livered within our borders, and as one of the most markable instances on record of a great and good and bringing about the union of the Protestant merch with the State within the Church with the State whilst he was endeavoring to prevent a union of the Catholic Church with the stants. Our present experience proves that the ne has arrived when it is the duty of every goo In the Convention he stood below none in point izen to use his utmost exertions by talking of abilities. I might go farther and say he has no superior in the State with uncommon boldness, frankness and honesty of purpose. He has just the qualities which would have fitted him for a martyr in the 15th century.

Had it been his bad fortune to have lived in that semi-harbards are the Catholics which the children wight had a lived in that ng and writing, to remove the religious

g and writing, to remove mind.

NO SECTARIAN. [For the Louisville Daily Courier.]

To George D. Prentice, Esq.

Had it been his said fortune to have after it have burn semi-barbarous age the Catholics might have burn him alive; but fire and faggot would never hav conquerr d his indomitable spirit. These emines Siz: In many of your late editorials you refer, dification of the course you have thought prope talities of the man and statesman have been use fore the people by political and religious bigot d turned to the prejudice of the Catholics, in the me manner that he has turned to their prejudic o pursue towards Roman Catholics, to what yo rm "the political aggressions of the papal hier chy." May I ask of you the favor to instance som of these aggressions? I have been a somewhat at eir most eminent virtue; their surpassing assiduit the care of poor children. He has gone back t entive observer of the actions of the members e dark ages of ignorance and blood, when the this same hierarhy in the United States, and I am empelled to acknowledge that I have failed to re antinople and other trifling exceptions) was errun by hordes of Northern savages, but a move above our Camarche Indians. Here I will to follow him but commence with the massacre gnize the aggressions you speak of. What is the ecific character? Being political, as you say, hey must consist either in overt acts against th artholomew.

The remarks of the gentleman on this subject (i nstitution and laws, or else treasonable endeavor n the part of the hierarchy tending to the subve anderstand them) lay the whole guilt at the doo' Romanism, whereas the truth of history make sion of the Constitution, and to rendering the law

e King of France at least an equal partaker of e guilt. The same reasoning would charge upon omanism the whole guilt of the long continuers rescutions of the Protestants. Since your residence in Louisville you have he portunities to make the acquaintance of at least ersecutions of the Protestants.
In the reigo of Charles V, King of Spain and
mperor of Germany, whilst he was unquestionably
full partner, he used his Catholic subjects as th ir individuals of the "papal hierarchy." The firs these was the late venerable Bishop Flaget, issionary when Kentucky was almost a wilde strument of prosecuting the Protestants, while used his own German Protestant soldiers in the a man whose whole life was an example of order good will, and who was esteemed and h ad good will, and who was esteemed and beloved y all who knew him, Protestants as well as Catho-cs. Will you, Mr. Prentice, have the kind ess to dicate when and where Bishop Flaget was guilty i political aggressions!

And the second, the late Bishop of Charleston, t. Rev. I. A. Reynolds. He was a native of Kene Pope. The great master of English history, Hume, i History of England, says "This renowned city posed by her renown alone to so many calam s, never endured in any age, even from the barians by whom she was often subdued, such it

ucky, and for many years served the Fifth street congregation in this city. The only aggressions to which Dr. Reynolds could possibly plead gailty—an knew him most intimately—were those which I hande upon the poverty and destitution which I ound in the habitations of the poor of his flock. Honde war upon these with all the energy of his note heart. parians by whom she was often subdued, such in-lignities as she was now compelled to suffer; the aurestrained massacre and pillage, which continued several days, were the least ills to which the un-bappy Roman were exposed."

Again—"He stopped the rejoicings for the birth of his son Philip. And knowing that every arti-ice, however gross, is able, when seconded by au-hority, to impose upon the people he gadwed e heart. The third and fourth of this feared hierarchy:

ority, to impose upon the people, he ordere ayers during several months to be put up in th he present Bishop of Richmond, Va., Rt. Rev. Gill, and your "friend" Bishop Spalding, o ity. They are both natives, and both well k ere and elsewhere. Again, will you, Mr. Pres returned the political according to churches for the Pope's liberty; which all m knew, a letter under his hand could in a mome re and elsewhere. Again, will you, Mr. Prentic stance the political aggressions of these Bishop have every reason to believe that you know the ell, and as you have charged the American pap This I cite as one among other instances to sho This I cite as one among other instances to show that whilst the Pope imprisoned or dethroned princes, the latter retaliated when they had it in their power to do so, by imprisoning the Pope. He assumes the position that the temporal power of the Pope over Catholics is dangerous to the liberties of America. He quotes Maculay, whom he speaks of as an Episcopalian. From him he adduces no facts; but copies an exaggerated argument against the Catholics—to this the only appropriate reply would be a similar tirade by some Catholic priest against the Protestants. ierarchy with being political aggressors, in that you should make specifications. aen a e guilty as you charge them, you owe i Admit the principle that each sect is to be judge.

ot, then in the name of all that is had some case abusing them.

I deny—and I challenge the proof to the contrar—that the Roman Catholic Bishops of the Unite States, or the Catholic people over whom they have been placed, have in any instance given cause for the

een placed, have in any instance given cause for the harge of political aggression.

I deny—and I challenge the proof to the contrary that Boman Catholics are unifreedly to the government and constitution of the United States.

I deny—and I challenge the proof to the contrary that there now exists, or ever did exist, on this contrary that there now exists, or ever did exist, on this contrary that there have the proof to the contrary that there have the proof the proof that there are now exists, or ever did exist, on this contrary that there have the proof that there are now exists the proof that there are now exists that there are not the proof that there are now exists the proof that there are not the proof that there are not the proof to the contrary that there are not the proof to the contrary that there are not the proof to the contrary that there are not the proof to the contrary that there are not the proof to the contrary that there are not the proof to the contrary that there are not the proof to the contrary that there are not the proof to the contrary that there are not the proof to the contrary that there are not the proof to the contrary that there are not the proof to the contrary that there are not the proof to the proo continent, a body of men more thoroughly with deep reverence and love for the constitu-he United States than the Roman Catholi the United States than the Roman Catholics no iving within the limits of these States. I deny—and I challenge the proof to the contrar —that the Roman Catholic Bishops of the Unite states, and the clergy under their jurisdiction, has ver prostituted their pulpit to political purposes, of

nat they have used the influence, flices in the church, for the further ands, whether for one party or another.

I deny—and I challenge the proof to the contrar—that in those places in this country where Roman actionics have popular majorities, they have even the contrary that in the contrary that it is not provided to the contrary that it is not provided to the contrary that is not provided to the deavored to monopolize the offices or have show e slightest disposition to be aggressive. I deny-and I challenge the proof to the co that the Roman Catholics of the United St. ow hold one-tenth part of the offices of trust an rofit which their numerical strength fairly entitle nem to; and I affirm, from this fact, that they ar

at least nine times less aggressive upon the publicurse than are their Protestant fellow-citizens.

The proof of this permit me to cite the city of Louisian. rille. We have here a population of say sevent thousand souls; of these there are certainly not les han fifteen thousand Roman Catholics. I suppost that I will not be far from the mark in estimating the number of persons in the public pay at one hundred Among them the only Roman Catholic aggresson may be the controlled Roman Catholic aggresso by the Board of Education—the Know-Nothing ma-ority of that board not having been aware of her 'Catholic proclivities.' Here, then, in our own city, where a fair representation would entitle the mice among them. How, then, can you say, as you on your paper of August 25, that Roman Cathoes are interested in an organization having for its bject the distribution of the public treasure among nem—"peaceably, if possible; fo cibly, if neces-

And again, you speak of your party's opp And again, you speak of John Catholic Chu the corrupting influences of the Catholic Chu his is quite a serious charge. If the Catholic Chu this is quite a serious charge. orrupt, this corruption must be apparent of the body of the Catholic people. You have bundant opportunities to test the truth of harge in reference to those Roman Catholics out have personally known. Now, Mr. President of the control of the contr regular communicant in that church ow to be dishonest, untrathful, unchar ressive, or who, in a word, spurns the commandants of God, and refuses obedience to the laws of the land? How much more, as compared fivithers, have you lost through the dishonesty of you toman Catholic subscribers to the Journal? Is the orruption in the social order? If so, it will be easily you to point it out. Are Borron Catholics r you to point it out. Are Roman Catlally hard-hearted and aggressive? If you known one that refused to keep fast r country when called on? had always been under the impression that

es of charity and forgiveness of injuries; abrig self, and love of the neighbor; purity in the d action; justice and obedience to law; truthfu

of self, and love of the neighbor; purity in thought and action; justice and obedience to law; truthfulness, nonesty and sobriety. Will you say that these are corrupt teachings? I cannot think that you are prepared to say so.

In conclusion, dear sir, permit me to record the lope which I entertain, that you will cease this host unjust, illiberal and wicked warfare upon the latholics of this country, because they happen to wrefer their own way of worshiping God.

Luless, you can proxy your charge of trailing. yer again becoming the exponent of a conser-ise and consistent policy. But if, on the co-ou have been led into your present posit hich you have inflicted on the Catho consequent secession of those uncharitable are provoked attacks of which the Louisville Journal

Yours, &c.,
A KENTUCKY CATHOLIC. A Just Rebuke.

Quite a number of decided Know-Nothing p ers have commented with severity upon the rageous character of Councilman Gillis' r rt on the election riots. The Paducah Journal ry strong in its advocacy of the new part

Below we publish the report of the committee as

taken to Henderson for trial, as the boat is lying of Kentucky possessions.—Evansville Jour.

the seal of condemnation affixed thereto, by an pers have made a similar reduction.

werwhelming vote. What is the danger which its proposed to guard us against—to defend and project? Two million or more of Protestant voters, gainst more than fifty thousand Catholic voters.

That I state it correctly I refer you to 'Debates' by, story is from the Evansville Enquirer: It appearing, from affidavits and complaints laid before Esq. Walker, that Mrs. Eliza Reed was sell irit and letter of the law and the dignity of the ommonwealth, the Esq. issued the do Proceeded to the residence of the said Eliza on Tuesday last, and therein se zed and confiscated two barrels of the "critter," and summoned the said barrels of the "critter," and summoned the said Eliza before the Esq., there to plead, answer and

On her appearance, Eliza, conducting her own case with great energy and eloquence, insisted upon and obtained a change of veuue, and the trial, we understand, is to come of before a Justice near understand, is to come off before a Justice near town next Monday. All this was very correct and very proper, and need not, nor, we presume, did not create any very great anxiety in the community, and Tuesday and Wednesday nights passed over peaceably and quiedy. But mark the change, caused by an article which appeared in the Journal of that morning headed "Liquor Seizure." The article introduces the defendant as "Mrs. Eliza Raed full natter; in the consent. ed, full partner in the concern of Adam & E teed, and partner in the concern of Adam & Eliza-teed—lord of the manor—commander of the brig— letter half," and, worse than all, called her a had ame in Latin, a "vinculo matrimonia." This urticle being brought to the notice of Eliza, caused in inflammation which carried her immediately to be office of the Journal and its little editor "Add." the meeting of the two—the outrageous Eliza and the brave little editor—must have been very inter-

From the recent gallant and chivalrous exploit of the editor of the Journal—exposing his person a Louisville during the riots, and his lack of deceny since his return—we were led to expect some-hing heroic in his defense of tae liberty of the rress. But no! trembling before insulted virtue, he recreat qualls, lowers his crest, and gives the name of the author of the article, "Win. K. Mc-lower at lower and her article," Win. K. Mc-lower at low and nature public? name of the author of the article, "Win. K. Mc-Grew, attorney at law and notary public." Now for the denoument. Yesterday morning E.iza, armed with a knowledge of the author, (in more senses than one.) and with a cowhide, (some say a pistol also.) proceeded in search of the aforesaid Mac, and pounced upon him near the old Court House, while he was engaged in conversation with a friend. Without a warning, the unhappy Mac received three or four smart whacks of the cowhide before he could turn himself round. S.izing the hand supposed to contain the pistol, Mac flually got possession of the cowhide, and an officer appeared and carried Eliza before Recorder Crisp.

Fearing, probably, that much and extended misaring, probably, that much and extended mis-to himself and others might ensue from a rrest and examination, owing to the long resi f Eliza in this city and the intimate acquain

of Eliza in this city and the intimate acquaintance she possesses of many of our worthy citizens—their characters and habits, physically and morally—their resorts, pursuits and amusements; fearing all this, we suppose, and perhaps much more on his own account, Mac et deavored to follow and prevent the arrest. Not succeeding in this, he decline it to prosecute, and Eliza was discharged without a fine. Mac's declining to prosecute is very mysterious, and must have been owing to the reasons we have stated, or perhaps to a sense of the deservations. er perhaps to a sense of the deservastigation. Time may perhaps show The War in Europe-Interesting Developme

Private correspondence by the Pacific puts us in ossession of intelligence, at once curious and imtant, concerning political movements in Enro nd likely to be well informed, not only as to has been actually done, but as to movements in con-templation in the highest circles. We give them, therefore, as entitled to attention and confidence:

Paris, August 10.—Everything has turned upon the success of the great N. Y. Times. Paris, August 10.—Everything has turned upon the success of the great French Loan. The immense fiat of the nation has shaken Austria, and is the real reason of her new adherence to the Western Powers. Louis Napoleon slipped the thong and let loose the hounds of rebellion in Spain; Spain immediately succumbed and gives any army to the Crimea. Louis Napoleon simultaneously announced to Austria that, as she had reduced her forces in the Panubian Provinces, a French army would occupy those places. Austria cedes to the threat, but Napoleon has no intention of trusting to her word apoleon has no intention of trusting to her French army will land at the mouth of the army will had at the mouth of the Dan-ube, and a powerful demonstration will be made against the Russian frontier. Napoleon will lead this force in person; it will consist of 110,000 French, with Canrobert, Prince Napoleon and Lord Cardi-gan as generals of division. An English force of 25,000, under Sir Harry Smith, will be added, Lord Cardigan being general of allied. ardigan being general of allied cavalry.

apoleon Commander-in-Chief of the whole Emperor is playing the game of Europe with con-sumate skill. All parties and all powers are exhibi-ing their weakness and unpopularity. He alone irises as they descend in the European scale. "This is the real foundation for the rumor that France is on the eye of war with Austria. I wrote to you before how Austria was checked and here could not stir.

she could not stir.

"The backstairs" in the Tuilleries do not believe in the grosses of the Empress.

"I give you these details as good as hearsay. You know the quarter from which they come and how much reliance may be placed upon it. Napoteon has never given up the idea of conducting the assian war in person. It was the personal ce of the Queen of England that withheld from the Crimea last' spring, and sait is hinted that the interesting state of the Empress is actually pronounced to deter him from his Danubian campaign. But as the Emperor said to Lord Palmerston when the Minister was condoling with him on his want of an heir, "Ah, my Lord, my children must be my military successes." Napoleon will re-The following additional paragraph is from the

be refused by him to raise his popularity, and

ecome the stepping-stone to the above. The California Duel. Annexed is all that we could find in our Cali ornia exchanges, received by the George Law, oncerning the late duel, in which Robert Tevis, merly of Shelby county, in this State, was

SIERRA CITIZEN OFFICE,) Downieville, July 14, 1855. A fatal duel took place to-uay at 10 o'clock A. M near Brandy City, on the county line, in which the Hon. Chas. E. Lippincott and Robert Tevis, of the Downieville Bar, were the principals. They fough non chas. E. Lap. incott and Robert Tevis, of the Jownieville Bar, were the prin ipals. They fought with double-barreled guns, at forty paces, and Mr. levis fell at the first fire. The ball struck him on the fourth rib of the left side, passing through the body and killing him almost instanty. Both parties tree nearly at the asset passing through the Joyne pack with the same packets. This melancholy and tragic affair grew Tevis replied in the Old Oaken Bucket, pro the authors "liars and slanderers." The caused much remark, and serious consequer apprehended. The friends of both parties nevery effort to settle the difficulty, but with

The San Francisco Journal says: Yuba, and Mr. Robert Tevis, of Sierra, should not be forgotten. Mr. Lippincott was a member of the last Legislature. That body passed an act for the suppression of dueling, and Mr. Lippincott appears to be the first to violate it. After committing such a flagrant breach of the laws he aided in passing, with what face can he show himself again in the Senate of this State to enact other laws. It would be more becoming of him to resign. He cannot for this act help being a miserable man through life. In addition to his violating the laws of his State, his soul will be daily and nightly harrowed up with the conviction that he has human blood on his skirts—blood, too, shed by his own hands. We would not

The same paper also says:

The funeral of Mr. Tevis was attended by the Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, and by a large concourse of the citizens of Downleville. His death appears to be deeply regretted by those who knew him best. He was only 22 years of age.

Col. Preston and the Mission to England. The Washington correspondent of the New ork Times says:

The proposition to appoint Mr. Louisville Pre-Minister to England, is a proof of the anxiet the President and his advisers to effect a fusion ll parties at the South in support of the

Mr. Preston's appointment would be, it is true a very suitable one. He is a gentleman of education and polished manners, and possesses, more over, the wherewithal to support the dignity of the mission. The late Abbott Lawrence was certain. ot a person very distinguished for e was a popular and acceptable Mr

on the Hubson River.—Opposition on the Hud on between steamboats has run high this season and between rival boats and their employees th

"SCRATCHING A HEAD." - "Sammy, San

tir your stumps, or you will make no progress in "Why, father, I've often heard you say that the Deliberate Murder.
This morning, about 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) o'clock, the report of a sixed was heard in the premises 113 Elm street, 44th ward) and in a few moments afterward haveds of people were observed hastening to the house constitution.

question. I man named Henry Bloom r, was found lying

he resided. He was hastened of to the 6th ward station-house and locked up.

Air. Bloomer was taken up immediat ly and conveyed to the New York Hospital, where the attending physician thought he could survive but a few hours at most. Justice Councily was called upon, and forthwith took the dying man's deposition, which set forth that Bulius had shot him in the breast with a victor was the state of the sta reast with a pistol loaded with powder and ball, tithout provocation. On accosting Bulius, the offier found a single barrelled duelling pistol on the floor of his room, which the accused confessed shooting Bloomer with. Bulius is a German, and tassel maker by trade.

maker by trade.

The only explanation be gives for the deliberate shooting of Bloomer is, that the latter and others, some two years ago, broke open and robbed one of his trunks. Since that alleged ocurrence, the accured had a difficulty with one Wesmalorf, at whom he fired a loaded pistol. For this he was arrested, and on the trial, Bloomer, he charges, swore faisely against him, in consequence of which he, Bulius, was convicted, and sent to Blackwell's Island for four months.

Since that occurrence Bulius has been thirsting or revenge, and although they have since lived in he same house, he never resorted to the intended riolence till early this morning, when meeting Sloomer on the stairs he shot him, without considphotograph of the consequence would be to him. The anfortunate man died soon after being admitted to the Hospital, the fatal missile having passed clear through his body. After death, Bulius was taken to the Hospital dead house, and on seeing the deceased, further admitted that he was the man he had billed. ad killed.

He was very calm on the occasion, seeming to have no compunctions of conscience whatever for what he had done, but on the contrary he said plainly that he regarded the killing as a very meritorious act, and chracterized the deceased as a rascal, robber and burglar. Bulius was then conducted back to prison to await the holding of the Coroner's inquisition. The deceased was a widower and had three children in the old country.—N. Y. Mirror, Friday evening.

[From the New Haven Palladium, Aug. 23.1 [From the New Haven Palladium, Aug. 22.]
Richard P. Robinson—His Last Hours.
There is no mistake in the statement that the noted Richard Parmalee Robinson is dead. The information which we before published in regard to him
was from a person well acquainted with him, and to
whom Robinson was under some obligations. The whom Robinson was under some obligations. The same gentleman has just received the f-llowing letter from the proprietor of the Galt House, at Louisville, giving some interesting particulars in regard to the death of his guest. We are informed, on good authority, that the former husband of Mrs. Robinson died at the same house in which her last husband, Richard P. Robinson, breathed his last. The letter above referred to is as follows:

Galt House, Louisville, Angust 18, 1855.

GALT HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, August 18, 1855.

Dear Sir: Mr. Parma'ee arrived here on the 2d inst., in very poor health. He was very ill on the boat coming up the river, and had taken a great deal of medicine without any medical advice. On board the boat there were a number of deaths from yellow fever, but he had no symptoms of it. His disease was inflammation of the brain and stomach, to which he was subject. The moment he arrived a which he was called in, and as he continued to grow worse a consulting physician was called on the following and the subject. rorse a consulting physician was called on the fol, owing day. They told me his case was honeless

lowing day. They told me his case was hopeless, and two days prior to his death I told him his situation, but he could not believe it.

About half an hour before his death he sent for me, telling his nurse that he was dying, but when I went into his room he was not able to speak. He inless, and in his delificus moments it was difficult to keep him quict. His nurse, (an old negro woman) says he often spoke of Helen Jewitt, whom she supposed was his wife.

I was aware that he was Richard P. Robinson, but never mentioned the fact except to his physician, who had also learned it from a couple of gentlemen from Texas, who were in the house at the time of his death.

His remains are at the vault in Cave Hill Ceme and stoce the notice of his death I have received several letters from his relatives in New York, which I have answered. His death was published in the Louisville Journal of this city, as R. Parmalec, of Texas. I saw the notice copied in several New York papers, stating that he was Richard P. Robinson, and from all circumstances am convinced that he was the same. I will cheerfully give you any other further information, and should be happy to see you should you visit this city.

Very respectfully.

JNO. Retween

Very respectfully, JNO. Ra Proprietor of the Galt House, Lo The Cholera at Fort Riley. From a letter received in this city, yesterday, by son of Mr. J. O. Sawyer, we are permitted to make such extracts as have general interest. Mr. Sawyer went to Fort Riley, it will be recollected, to super-

intend the erection of Government buildir Fort, and after the death of Major Ogd hard duty to perform. Mr. Sawyer says: and out that the Major was dving

hers were taken down sick, and that the Post wa eserted, you can form some estimate of the awfu

ons which were committed. The carpenters were y main dependance—they stood guard, and did all asked of them. This letter is dated the 14th inst.

igh, with a fair prospect of a greater advance, an diable statement in relation to the causes operating

ity, for the reasons stated, and I consequence or very high prices for coffee, at some perseason. In Brazil prices will go very high must force up prices here."—St. Louis R.

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE STORM .- The city wa water for a considerable period. Hundreds of ceilars upon those streets were filled ith water, and much damage was sustained.

The stores and dwellings in that vicinity sterious damage. In the 19th Ward much Two unfinished brick dwellings in Scott street, sest of Twenty-sixth, in the 20th Ward, fell down est of Twenty-sixth, in the 20th Ward, fell down on the action of the water, which undermined the indations and left the buildings without adequate

BURGLARY-CHLOROFORM USED BY THE ROS Busglary-Chloroform used by the Rob-berglar Tuesday night last, the house of Mr. Lamb, (Messenger of the Adams Express Company on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad.) in Quin-cy's Row, Allegheny, was entered through a back window by a burglar, who proceeded to Mr. Lamb's room and placed a bottle of chloroform to Mr. L's. nose. Ha then proceeded to scarch the house for booty, and succeeded in obtaining money to the amount of \$18 or \$20, which he took from under the pillow on which Mr. L's. h ad was reclining, and some small articles of jewelry. Mr. Lamb woke

Bor The Dixon (Ill.): Telegraph mentions the formation of a company in that city to manufacture brick by a new process, which dispenses with burning, and is in every respect cheaper than the did mode. The brick are made entirely of lim and sand mixed with water, and pressed with powerful machine. The size of one of these briek are the process of the second sec

THE CLIPPER GREAT REPUBLIC.—When this ine specimen of American naval architecture was thartered to proceed from Marseilles to the Crimea, he French screw-line-of-battle ship Navarino was teep under her three topsoils to enable the Nava-ino to keep up with her. The French officers

the Sun and some other pa-only way to get on in this world was to scratch a head."

Only way to get on in this world was to scratch a head."

An affray occurred at Edinburg, Ind., in

tols, mostly revolvers. During the week ending August 21st, something rotten in Denmark ere were 394 deaths from yellow fever in New RUMORED DUEL .- The New Orleans Delta, August 21st, says: The Church of the Crucifixion, in Phila hia, was set on fire three times last week. ssissippi lawyer, in which the latter was ki Blackbirds are considered quite

Later from California.

EVENTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

From Kamschat a - Destruction of Petropoloski. The Alta California has the following upon the

where Acta Cambrina has the following upon the subject:
We have advices from Petropoloski by the arrival of the French brig-of war Obligado, by which it aphears that the town was destroyed by the allied fiets on the 16th of May, the Russians having deserte it. The garrison had embarked on board the litussian frigate Dwina and Aurora and sailed for the Amoor river, where some severe fighting is expected soon, as that place is strongly forthined.

From Sitka we have news to the 14th ult. The place is a neutral port, and no hostilities took place on the visit of the allied fleets there. The Russian-American Commercial Company had virtual posses sion of the place. Trade was dull.

Large ship neuts have recently been made secret-Large ship lents have recently been made secret-ly from this port to the Amor river. Several cap-itals is here have become intimately connected with the Asiatic Russian ports.

[From the San Frances World Office of the Property of the San Frances World Office of the Property of the San Frances World Office of the Property of the San Frances World Office of the Property of the San Frances World Office of the Property of the San Frances World Office of the Property of the P

rom the San Francisco Weekly Citizen, Aug. 1.] The past two weeks have not been marked with by events of importance within the State. The arvil of the French and English fleet from Petroloski, which it will be remembered they stormed September last and failed to take, furnished us in the nearly subject of the second state. the particulars of the desertion of the place by

The political warfare is being carried on with spirit, but the success of the American party is generally conceded. The settler votes will have a large influence in deciding the result, and all eyes are now turned anxiously toward their convention to be I eld in Sacramento on the 8th inst. The nominations of the American party will be made about the same time, and the selection of candidates made from a host of the most able and competent men in the State. John Bigier, the Phalanx candidate for Governor, placed himself in a bad position toward the settlers by issuing a patent to 1,484 acres of land. thers by issuing a patent to 1,484 acres of land, jacent to San Francisco, to an Italian banker,

adjacent to San Francisco, to an Italian banker, while he refused to bestow like privileges to Americans, actual settlers on the land in question.

An opposition ticket to all parties has appeared, which will operate as a "damper" to Bigler's chances. It is headed by L. Aldrich for Governor. Four Whigs are on it, including Paul Morril, one of the proprietors of the Sacramento Union, for State Printer. All the parties stand opposed to Know-Nothingism. It was first made public through the Mountain Democrat, a stanneh Gwin paper, which refuses to hoist Bigler's colors. It is supposed to be the ticket which will be supported by the Anti-Broderick Democrats. In this connection we will state that the only State officers elected two years ago that will support the Phalanx ticket are those renominated and hoping a re-election. nominated and hoping a re-election.

The town of Volcano suffered by fire on the 16th

inst. Four buildings were destroyed.

Grass Valley elected Kuow-Nothing town officers
on the 14th—two of the candi lates receiving a
unanimous vote, and others on an average of 195
modarity.

majority.

Rain fell in small quantities in different portions of the State during the first week of the formight, much so the astenishment of the people.

The Board of United States Land Commissioners have decided nearly all the claims on their docket, but those remaining are among the most important The celebrated Limantour claim, embracing much if the most valuable portion of Scn Francisco, is still undecided.

Overland immigration, will

still undecided.

Overland immigration will scarcely amount to one quarter of the same as last year. The Indians are roublesome on the plains, which probably deters many who would otherwise come. The price of tattle is advancing accordingly.

Accounts from the agricultural counties announce he departure of the grasshoppers. These insects have destroyed many acres of most valuable crops, and a relief from the scourge will be gratifying to the farmers.

Langarn of Wisconsin Hill, died on the 18th. om the effects of fool air in a well, which he de-ended. James Burnett was killed the same day, the caving in of a bank at Growler's Flat, Negro ill. A German named Otis, was killed the next by by a similar accident. C. R. Rheem, a Justice the Peace, who was shot during the discharge of a duty in case city, several week since is called. of the Peace, who was shot during the discharge of his duty, in cave city, several weeks since, is dead, any number of street fights have occurred in the principal cities of the State during the past fort-sight.

The Sea Bird arrived on the 26th from the lower The Sea Bird arrived on the 26th from the lower coast. We have by her another proclamation from Jose Pujol, one of Saata Anna's minions, warning all "foreigners to keep off the soil." &c. Indian disturbances are expected on the Colorado river. To-bacco has been raised in Santa Barbara, and said to be of superior quality. A pearl fishery expedition was about setting out for Lower California.

Jose Pujol, one of Santa Anna's minions, warning all "foreigners to keep off the soil," &c. Indian disturbances are expected on the Colorado river. To-bacco has been raised in Santa Barbara, and said to be of superior quality. A pearl fishery expedition was about setting out for Lower California.

THE CITY.

On Tuesday evening, the 28th a large meeting of the Immigration Association and citizens was held at Musical Hall, at which addresses were made by Volney E. Howard, Esq., Judge Campbell, George Gordon, the least importance from Spain.

Something is said of a Congress of statesmen at Vienna, to settle the affairs of Italy, but it is not likely to be with effect at present.

The statement relative to a concordat between France and the Holy See is contradicted.

The Roman government interposes every obstacle to recruiting for the British-Italian Legion.

DENMARK.—It is reported that the Danish Adminal sasistance of France touching their differences with America concerning the Sound duties. Denmark feels that the United States will commence hostilities by taking possession of the Danish West India out the objects of the Association. It is pro-by the Association to circulate facts in rela-to the resources of California, to provid-to cheap passage to the State, and to securapheated. There is a report of the referee pend-before the District Court, which awards Merick Reed, et al, \$180,000 of the assets. A contro-sy has arisen between the creditors as to who of attaching creditors shall have precedence. In menatime, James King of Wm, late manager of banking department of the business, has threat-d an expose and published three communica-us, which detail the manner in which he became vected with the hans. On the 17th Alfred A

g occurrences—none, however, resulting g serious. Two fights of the more regu-are announced. The parties are Yankee and Joe Winroe, and J. Reiner and Ed. —the first for \$2,000 and the last \$500 a

destroyed property to the amount \$30,000. one out in the saw-mill of Benj. T. Chaoe, on et-st. at an early hour in the morning. Fif-buildings were burned.

The Epidemic at Norfolk and There is no abatement of the dreadful scourge either in Portsmouth or Norfolk, and each addi-

learn from the physicians here that nearly 90

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.—THE COMMONICIAES
Bulletin of August 25th says:

It is a mistaken impression which prevails among
ome of our people, that the present epidemic is
less violent and attended with less mortality than
my that has preceded it. Excepting the fatal year
of 1853, the reverse is the fact. The deaths from
yellow sever for the week ending on the 20th of
August, 1847, was 296; total deaths from all diface the week ending 20th August.

and centrally, therein generated from Pennsylvania, and settled, fully justified here in 1807; when he came engaged in the practice of the law, and like engaged in the practice of the law that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all scascable fruits of the University of the law, and the engaged in the practice of the law, and the engaged in the practice of the law, and the engaged in the practice of the law, and the engaged in the practice of the law, and the engaged in the practice of the law, and the engaged in the practice of the law, and the engaged in the practice of the law, and the engaged in the practice of the law, and the engaged in the

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER 4 CANADA. HALIFAX, Aug. 29 .- The Royal Cunard mai

steamship Canada reached here late last night.

She brings Liverpool dates to the 18th inst.
Queen Victoria was absent on a visit to the Emperor Napoleon. peror Napoleon.

The war news received is of mportance, including the destruction of Sweaborg by the Allies, with an immense destruction of property.

Liprandi had attacked the lines of the Allies on

the Tchernaya, but was repuised with great loss.
The loss of the Allies was trifling.
The recommencement of the bombardment of Serastopol is fixed for the 17th.

Additional News by the Canada. Halifax, Aug. 29, P. M.—The Cunard steamship Canada, from Liverpool, with dates to the 18th inst., arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning. Her news is one week later than our last previous advi-

SWEABORG .- An immense conflagration had pr valied for forty-nine hours, which destroyed the sinhabitants, and the only persons in it were two theoricans and a French sailor. The American flag was waved on the town when the allies landed. It appears the inhabitants left during the month of May for the Amnor river, and also for the interior of the country. A ter demolishing the forts and bubble buildings, and sending two Russian prisoners they had previously captured in the town of Avalities, as ome distance in the country, and exchanging them for an English sailor and Frenchman, they left he port.

The political warfare is being carried on with spirt, but the success of the American party is generally bonceded. The estiler votes will have a large influence in deciding the result, and all eyes are now amed anxiously toward their convention to be I eld in Sucramento on the 8th inst. The nominations of the Illic, by the allies that the first was the success of the American party is generally being the result, and all eyes are now amed anxiously toward their convention to be I eld in Sucramento on the 8th inst. The nominations of the Popert. railed for forty-nine hours, which destroyed

the 11th, by the allied fleets, with immense destruc-tion of property. But a trifling loss to the allies. After the bombardment the fleets returned on the 13th to Norzen.

The Russian fleet at Sweaborg was not wrecked.

Denmark is reported to have sent a commissioner to ask the advice of France with reference to the repeal of the law compelling American vessels to pay sound duties.

Gen. Simpson telegraphs that the bombardness of Sevastopo. would re-open on the morning of the 17th. The battle of Tchernaye commenced on the 16th the Russianst to the number of 60,000, tought for three hours. The Sardinians fought bravely. The Russians lost four or five thousand men in killed and four hundred prisoners. The loss of the Allies is small. The Russians were in a complete retreat when the French reserve came up.

Omar Pacha had received orders to return to the Crimea instead of Asia.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says, Gortschakoff has orders to sink the Russian fleet if Sevastopol falls.

falls.

The London Morning Post, a ministerial paper says it has reason to expect stirring and hitherto unexpected news from the Crimea. It is supposed to refer to some secret expedition. The latest accounts from Asia Minor state that Kars is completely invested. The first parallel has been opened. All communication with Erzeroumbos has been stormed.

has been stopped. Turkey is sending reinforcements to Kars. Gen. Espens takes the command of Gen. Can-robert's division.

Gen. Zamoiski is about to organize a regiment of deserters and Poles.

A ministerial crisis was expected at Constantino-

The revolted Bedouins at Tripoli are still unsub-Negotiations are still going on between London Negotiations are still going on between London Paris and Vienna, respecting Austria's continued occupation of the Principalities. The London papers say the negotiations have arrived at a point for a triple treaty, binding France, England and Austria not to codclude any arrangement separately with

Russia. Russia.

Queen Victoria, escorted by six ships-of-war, crossed the channel to Boulogue, on the 17th.

James Walker & Co., manufacturers, of Leeds, have failed.

France.—There is nothing new from France.
Wednesday being a fete of Napoleon, it was a holiday at the Bourse. It was celebrated at the theatres and throughout Paris by spectacles and illuminations and the commutation of the sentences of 2,000 prisoners.

nations and the communation of the second of 2,000 prisoners.

Preparations are being made for the reception of Queen Victoria. Napoleon will meet her on Tuesday at Bologne. The Empress will not be present. Ex-President Fillmore had been presented to the Emperor by Mr. Mason, the American Minister.

There is nothing of the least importance from Spain.

It is reported that the Commissariat of Souther

resources of California, to provide ap passage to the State, and to secure for immigrants upon their arrival. It is reported that the Commissariat of Southern Russia has delared it impossible to provision more men than are now in the Crimea, and consequently for further reinforcements will be sent.

INDIA.—The Overland mail has arrived, bringing dates to July 4. It is rumored that Persia is still intriguing with Russia, and that the British force in India will be sent to the Persian Gulf.

Affairs in India are tranquil.

Railroad Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, Ang 29, P. M.—The ten o'clock train from this city for New York, was thrown from the track about 11 o'clock this morning, when about a mile above Burlington, N. J., and 18 persons killed and a much larger number wounded. Some of them fatally and many seriously. The folfollowing named pe sons were killed: D. S. Haywood, G. Ridgway, Mr. C. M. Barclay, Baron St. Andre, French Consul, E. P. Bacon, W. Kent, Alv. Kelly, J. M. Connell, Charles Bottom, and M. J. Stoughton, of Philadelphia; J. Howard, Lebanon, Tenn.; J. Dallon and T. J. Meredith, of Baltimore; Mrs. Prescott, wife of the Rev. Mr. Prescott, of Salem, N. J., and Major Boyce, of the U. S. Coast Survey, and wife.

Among the wounded we find Mr. Fish, of Conn.,

Survey, and wife.

Among the wounded we find Mr. Fish, of Conn., fatally; H. L. Bennett, of Natchez, severely; Messrs. Towelbeach and John Kelley, of Pittsburgh; Hon. C. McLay, of New York, seriously; Sannel Lamb, Stark county, Ohio; Hon. Wm. Whelan, Naval bureau, Washington; Commodore J. M. Smith, U. S. N.; Spencer McCaskle, of the Coast Survey.

A number of others were slightly wounded. The accident country while the visit wounded.

A number of others were slightly wounded. The accident occurred while the train was backing to a run out to make way for the down train from New York, which was behind time. The rear car of the train backing was thrown from the track in consequence of coming in collission with a carriage which attempted to cross the road. The horses were killed but the immates escaped unhurt. Three cars were completely ground to atoms, the train passing more than its length after the rear car leit the track. onal mail brings news of increased suffering in

New York Irems.

New York, August 25.—Among the latest arrivals in town is Hon. Miss Murray, said to be expaid of honor to her British Majesty, the Queen. On dit, that she is writing a book embodying her observations and experience in the United States—whether a la Trolloppe or not we cannot say.

A heavy robbery was reported at the police office this morning.

this morning.

A.Mr. Stewart Spriggs, agent for a file manufactory in Sheffield, England, while on his way from the International Hotel, Broadway, to Wall street, bad \$7,500 in bank bills abstracted from his coal pocket. Just as he reached the head of Wall street, his hat was jostled, and as he removed his hand from the pocket to replace his hat the world his hand from the pocket to replace his hat the world has hand from the pocket to replace his hat the world has hand from the pocket to replace his hat the world has hand from the pocket to replace his heat the world has hand from the pocket to replace his heat the world has hand from the pocket to replace his heat the world has hand from the pocket to replace his heat the world has hand from the pocket to replace his heat the world has hand from the pocket.

he pocket to replace his hat the package was puring The potato rot is reported as doing much da

From the South.

New Orleans, Aug. 28.—The San Antonio Sendaracted an appetite for strong drink, going down hill for some time. On evious occasions he has attempted to, but his life was saved by the prompt herefor.

The deaths by fever in hospital here amount only

to fourteen daily. Sugar-Fair, 8a8lc. Corn, 75c. police officer, and, indeed, down ne, those who are efficient in the accomplish their ends by using i. e., thieves who are hired by a rimpunity for crime or personal out other thieves, and thus aid in der such a system an officer, to brink and associate with the very and it would be strange indeed if the best of the council of the council on the direction of the council on the direction of the council on the question, but was unanimously decided in the affirmative.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 29, M.—The number of dea'ds by fever up to Tuesday noon, in Portsmouth, bad been 300, including 107 at the Naval Hospital.—Sity-two new cases have bren reported since Satur day. The deaths for the week ending Tuesday, were the property of the proposeries.

18. Dr. Maupin is recovering.

Dr. Finguier is in a dangerous condition. Finysicians and ten nurses have arrived from Changer and the condition of the conditio

Later from Mexico. Washington, Aug. 29.—New Orleans papers of Monday received. A letter from Brown sville states that Zacetecas would pronounce on the 10th. San Louis Pososi had pronounced, and 1,500 men were on their way to Vidaun, who was to march on Matamoras on the 20th. Gen. Woll still commands

Kansas.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Kansas & ates 27. Bill for electing all territorial officers by present legislatur passed, and the two Houses were in joint session carrying out the elections. The bill provides for allocal officers including Sherif is, &c., for next 6 year the absolute by present Legislature. to be elected by present Legislature.

Boston, Aug. 29.—The officers and workmen in the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, N. H., have given a day's pay for the benefit of the sufferers by feve at Norfolk and Portsmouth. Proclamation.

New York, Aug. 29.—The Mayor has issued a

oclamation extending the time of quarantine to seels from Norfolk and Portsmouth to the 1st of

Fever. &c.

Baltinore, Aug. 27, M.—At Norfolk the fever is represented as unabating in its ravages.

President Pierce held a public reception at White Sulpher Springs, during which he made a speech in which he complimented Ex-President Tyler on the purity of his alministration and for the high purpose which he so bravely conceived and wisely executed. He denounced Know-Nothingism as in direct antagonism to the doctrines and principles of the Constitution. He hoped none of the modernisms so potent for evil and powerless for good had representatives present, and urged his hearers to awoid the heresies which are in direct antagonism with the doctrines and principles of the Constitution. BEFORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE LOUISVILLY COURSE

> Acquisition of Cuba.
>
> Nashville, Ang. 26, P. M.—Although the policy
> (this Government is not changed respecting the
> equisition of Cuba, it is believed here that the reacquisition of Cub., it is believed here that the re-cent reported movement of Minister Dodge in Spain, which called forth the declaration of the Spanish official Gözette in opposition thereto, was not in specific form, the administration well knowing that Spain is hostile to the cession of Cuba. Col. Steptoe, having in effect declined the ap-pointment of Governor of Utah, Brigham Young is merely acting as Governor until the appointment of a successor.

with the doctrines and principles of the Constitu-

Arrival of the Daniel Webster.

New York, Aug. 27, M.—The steamer Daniel Webster, of the Nicuragua route, arrived about 11 o'clock this morning. She brings 300 passengers and apwards of \$300,000 in treasure. The principal consignees are, Wells, Fargo & Co. \$110,000; Drexel & Co. \$20,000; Newhouse & Co. \$24,000.

The Webster reports that a terrific hurricane visited the Mosquito Coast on the night of the 14th, causing the total loss of the British sloop-of-war Wolverrine, of St. Andrews. Her cutter reached San Juan on the 16th, with dispatches to the steam frigate Buzzard for assistance.

Arrival of the Nautilus. NEW OBLEANS, Aug. 27.—By the arrival of the fautilus we have later dates from the Rio Grande. he revolutionists are wating to hear a confirmation of the downfall of Sauta Anna, and, therefore, there working the sauta Anna, and, therefore, there nothing doing now. The number of deaths last week were 471 includg 357 from fever There was considerable decrease, mostly during the last week, and physicians say that the disease inbating in private practice.

Washington, Aug. 27, P. M.—It is reported that despatch has been received at the coast survey office, stating that the U. S. coast survey steamer letzel has exploded her boiler near the Cape of these peace, killing a fireman and seriously injuring he assistant engineer, named Latiner. Coesepease, kining a fireman and seriously injuring the assistant engineer named Latimer.

Information received to-night from White Sulph r Springs, represents the President as having recovered from his recent attack of chills and fever, and as attending a ball there.

About \$3,200 has been subscribed here for the relief of the fever sufferers at Norfolk.

Boston, Aug. 28, P. M.—Yesterday the schooner Mary E. Smith, which had cleared for Montevado, under suspicious circumstances, was boarded by 3 custom house officers while lying in the stream, and he Captain put to sea, taking the officers with him. The officers returned last night, having been put on poard a stramer in the lower harbor. The schooner sellipper huit. She was cleared by a citizen of s clipper built. She was cleared by a citizen cousiana, and is doubtless intended for a slaver.

Explosion of the Steamer Hetzel. NASHVILLE, Aug. 28, P. M.—The report received here last night of the explosion of the coast survey steamer Hetzel, near the Chesepeake bay, 'proves to be true. The explosion occurred on the 24th, killing Samuel C. Lattimer, 3rd Assistant Engineer; Wm. Balget, Wm. Gardner, and Jno. F. Knight, Firemen; — Nolan, Seaman; Michael Scallan was badly injured, and Coleman Welsh and Berry F. Van Horn, Seamen, and D. E. Marshall, Quartermaster, slightly. The steamer is almost a total wreck. NASHVILLE, Aug. 28, P. M.—The report rece

Educational,

New York, Aug. 23, P. M.—The American Association for the Advancement of Education is in session. Prof. Blache presides.

Upon taking the chair, the Professor delivered an address on the want of a great national university, and the absence of harmony among collegiate institutions of the country.

Several distinguished gentlemen addressed the association, denouncing the exclusion of religious instruction in our common schools.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.—Thirty-eight deaths re-ported in Noriolk for the last 48 hours, ending noon resterday. Mayor Wood is dead. The panic is increasing.

The mortality at Portsmouth is tecoming still more fearful. Among the deaths reported are Capt. Dickerson, Mrs. Graves, Wm. Smith, Mrs. Sinnott, Edward Curklin N. Etting and John Witter.

Accident. New York, Aug. 27, P. M.—The steamer Elm City, from New Haven, on Sunday morning, in coming through Hurl Gate, between four and five o'clock, ran down a row-boat containing Joseph tratton, Ship Carver; James Lister, Hardware Me

Boston, August 27, P. M.—The Grand Jury of Cumberland county, Maine, have refused to find a bill of indictment against Neal Dow for his connection with the death of Robbins in the late Portland liquor riot. Several of the rioters have been indicted.

Generosity. Boston, July 27.—Besides numerous private gifts Abbott Lawrence bequeaths to the Lawrence Sci-mittle School \$50,000; building model lodging houses \$5,000; Boston Pab ie Library \$10,000; Franklin Library in the city of Lawrence \$50,000; American Bible Society \$5,000.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26, M.—There were 17 deaths from the fever reported at Norfolk yesterday and 19 at Portsmouth. Mayor Woodie has recovered. Dr. Lovett is dead. New cases very numerous in both office.

Baltimore, Aug. 28.—New Orleans papers of Wednesday have been received. In thirty-five counties in Texas Pease has 2,300

Death of the Rev. Stephen H. Cone. New York, Angust 28.—The Rev. Stephen H. Cone, President of the American Bible Union, died this morning.

Kentucky Election. FRANKFORT, August 27, P. M.—All the counties eard from officially. Morehead's majority, 4,403. Clippings.

-The Sultan's favorite dwarf, a little man about

—Mrs. Partington says the only way to prevent steamboat explosions is, to mak: the engineers "bile their water on shore." In her opinion, all the bustin' is by "cooking the steam" on board.

—Mr. Taft, of Charlestoa, S. C., who lost his arm on the Wester Railroad a few days since. claims \$100,000 damages!

SUCCESS CROWNING MERIT. re always glad when real merit is crowned Seven deaths occurred during the last eight hours—twelve deaths yesterday. James Sanders, the Secretary of the Howard Association, is down with the fever.

For sale by [a4d6&w1] BELL, TALBOTT& CO.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER.
WEDNESDAY EVANING, August 29. WEDNESDAY EVANING, August 29.)
With this week closes the commercial year, and in ou ext summary we hope to present to the readers of the courier a review of the business of the year—at all event will publish the accurate statistics of the leading in we will publish the accurate statistics of the leading im-ports from our own tables, together with the comparative receipts of several pr ceding years. The Merchants' Ex-change his not, as yet, become sufficiently organized to have exports of the city given. The business of the past week has been of a moderate character, the most impor-ant transactions bing in flour and grain, the price of the ormer having sugn by declined, with considerable sales to Theninalizand the Fast. Our forelistics with the interior Encinnati and the East. Our facilities with the inter-Cincinnational the East. Our facilities with the interior are rapidly increasing by means of railroads, and it is to be hoped all possible encouragement will be given towards completing the Nashvile road, and that the city will promptly vote its credit in favor of the Lebanon branch road. The latter road is under contract and rapidly being the contract and rapidly being When completed it will throw an immense trade i uisville, connecting the city daily with an extensive a cultural territory, and the two celebrated iron furnace Belmont and New Hayen, where the best iron in the world is manufactured. The daily receipts of wheat by the Frankfort Railroad at present are between two and three thousand bushels, the millers paying the highest cash price on delivery.

The market for groceries, provisions, hemp, b arging enditables on the provisions of the provision

bacco is fully sustained at full prices, though transaction oscoco is fully sustained at full prices, though transactions free of a moderate character, owing man; by to light supplies the prospect of a good fall trade in dry goods, drugs, such as the properties of a fattering charanter, and we notice hat the importations are heavy. The money market is unet, and Eastern Exchange more abundant at quotations. e quote first class paper at the following rates: Bills 6 we quote first class paper at the following rates: Billisto anys, interest and ½ diss; 190 days, interest and ½ diss; 190 days, interest and 1½ diss; 180 days, interest and 1½ diss. The above bills include Eastern and Southern. No movement in stock of any kind. The rokers are buying the Farmers' Bank notes, of Knowille, convises, at 10 per cent. cis. There is a strong probability hat the bank will resume operations and redeem all its 18-ues. Land warrants are duly of sale at \$102. es. Land warrants are dull of sale at \$102. The weather has been of a pleasant character this week ing moderate, with two days of partial rains, and the re-

ear and cool for the seasen. The river continues at most excellent stage for all purposes of n-vigation, but wing to dull times, scarcity of freights, and the epidemic in New Orleans, a majority of the packets have laid up. BAGGING AND ROPE—The market has been rather ctive with sales of 123 and 88 pieces bagging at 16 1-20 active with sales of 128 and 88 pieces bagging at 16 1-20; 56 Jo choice do at 17c; 266 coils mechine rope at 61-20; and 36 coils common at 7½; 75 coils choice do at 82½. Also sales of 369 pieces at 16½(a17c, and 475 coils rope at 7671/5c. The rece ipts his week per railroad have been 837 pieces and 826 coils, with shipments of 778 pieces and 826 coils, leaving a stock on hand of 2,194 pieces and 3,060 coils.

BRAN, SHORTS AND MEAL—Good meel 65675c per bushel to dealers. Bran and shorts have declured, with

ushel to dealers. Bran and shorts have declined, with ales to the trade at \$12 50@\$15 00 per ton. APPLES AND POTATOES.—Green apples abundant a \$150@\$2 00 per bbl. New crop potatoes by the barre

BROOMS-Sales at \$2 25 and \$2 50 per dozen for com BROOMS—Sales at \$2.25 and \$2.30 per dozen for common and \$2.75@\$8 fofor Shaker.

COAL AND WOOD—Steck of coal ample, with retail sales at 12.1-2c, delivered; wholesale at 9½@10c—for Pittsburgh. Pomeroy coal at 10@12c. Wood ranges from \$1.00 to \$4.50 P wagon load, about \$4.00 P cord for seasoned.

CHESSE—Sales of W. R. prime at 20@5/cc. Small sales at 9c. English Darry at 12½@41c.

CANDLES.—Sales of Star Candles at 21c, usual discount 50% per cont. ant, 5@7 per cent—time and cash. Sperm Candles 42c. mmon mould at 12%c. Summer Mould and Stearing

andies at 13@14 cents. CORDAGE, &c.—We quote Manilla Cordage at 16cts— tarket scarce of Oiled and Tarred Cordage. Sales f Baling Hemp Twine at 12@13c from stores. Packing COOPERAGE-We quote barrels at \$1 00; half barre 80c; lard oil barre's at \$1 30; 10 gallon kegs 60; 5 gallo egs 50c; bacon casks \$1 10.

COTTON & COTTON YARNS .- Owing to the improv nality of the cotton in market, in part recipts from Mem his, prices are higher, with sales of small lots selecte pais, prices are mager, with siles of small lots selected middling at 16eH cents. We quote common to medium at 7e9 cents. Small sales of cotton yarns at 3, 9 and 10 cents for the assorted numbers. Sales of Cartelton and Banner Mills, and other good Sheeting at 8½c. Batting 10eH: Cotton Cord at 18c, and other good or n is Spun Cotton (round) at 8½c. Carpet Chain 18c. Massyills. Yarns advanced to 8 and 10e for the product of the sale of laysville Yarns advanced to 8, 9, and 10c for the asso FLOUR AND GRAIN .- Market tolerably firm, wit

Sales early in the week of 950 bbls good new fourt at \$6.300 \$6.50. Flour is a trifle lower for round lots; sales of 600 barrels flour at \$5.25 deliverable September 1st; 370 barrels do do at \$6.25.25 30.26 40. Wheat \$1. Sales of 150.8ks ear Corn at \$5.5, sacks extra. Sales of 30.25 and 30.25 an 00 bushels Oats, to a dealer, at 23c. Sales, at the close the market, of 148 bb's superfine Flour at \$6 15. Sales of 150 bbls superfine Flour at \$6 25@\$6 40; small sales of do at \$6 50 Sales 1 600 hushels Wheat at \$1@\$1 67: 3 000 hush holled Corn at 60c, delivered at lovee. Sales of a arcels of Oats, to the trade, at 20@23c, from store for barley buyers are offering but 60@70c per bushel. DRIED FRUIT &c .- Dried fruit very scarce and at no

DRIED FRUIT &C.—Dried fruit very scarce and at nom-inal price for apples, and \$2 06m\$2 50 for peaches. Sales of oranges at \$3 25 per box; and lemons at \$5 00; M. R. raisins at \$3 75c \$325; Layer raisins at \$3 75; Plums 10c; Smyrna Figs at 15G16c; fresh Tematoes at \$4 60 per dozen; fresh peaches at \$6 60; Sicily Almonds at 15c; soft shelled Almonds at 16c; Cream nuts 11c; Fi berts 10c; Peuns 9@10c; Naples Macaroni \$3 75@\$4 00 per box Verma FEATHERS AND GINSENG.—Sales of feathers at 31232c; Ginseng at 1922c.

GROCERIES —Sales of common to prime Rio Coffee at

Sales of 100 bb s plantation Molasses at 38@40c. Sal

ices of biled timothy have declined, with sales at the nd a sale at \$10 per ton.

lew-rotted at \$130 and \$135 per ton.

HIDES—Sa.es of city Flint at 14c; city Cured Dry, Salt and Flint at 13c round-quotation:

oles, city tanned, at..... e quantity as follows: Stone-coal bariron 3%c; charcerion 4%c; all other descriptions at the usual rates. Nai

NAVAL STORES .- Oakum we quo

\$4 50@\$5 00 @ bbl. Rosin \$250@\$3 00. Pitch \$4 50. Tu

o New Orleans—way pound freight 45c; through 40c; toacco \$6 per hhd; pork 80c; flour 60c; potatoes and onion
5c per bbl mules and horses \$6 5067. To \$t. Louis—li
reights 25c. To Wheeling—20c; and to Pittsburg 25c for li

ADDITIONAL SALES.

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 29. lour a trifle lower—sales of 150 bbls superfine at \$6 2

LOUISVILLE FAMILY MARKET

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 29, 1855.
The market continues to be abundantly furnish

BANK NOTE TABLE. Corrected weekly by Hutchings & Co.

Sight and time Exchange for sale in sums to suit purch

tances made to England, Ireland and Soutland New Banks State Bank, Nashville Branches diners' Bank
diners' and Manufacture
Iechanies' Bank
Doce Bank
Issouri State Bank
linois'—All solvent Bank
in State Bank and brai
Independent Banks 2 to 21/4 dis 1 to 5 di par to 1 dis 1 d 1 d 5 to 10 da 5 da 5 das

American Gold ... 1/21 prem. | Twenty Francs ... \$3 8 Sovereigns ... \$4 85 | Ten Thalers ... \$7 8 Ten Gulders ... \$3 90@\$3 95! Telegraph Markets. NEW ORLEANS, August 29, P. M. Cotton has advanced 1/2 with an active business—sales of 3,500 new; Middlir g 55,23%. Receipts of new to date, 16,000 bales against 1,100 last year. Flour \$7%. Sides lie Shoulders 16%. Corn unchanged—no stock. Oats 38c

Hay \$21a2136.

EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, August 29, P. M. Cotton—Du.l; no sales since the arrival of the steamer.— Flour—Is in moderate demand at previous rates; sales of 150 bbls. Wheat—The market is unchanged; sales 40,000 bushels. Corn—In active demand at previous rates. Pork —Firm, with an upward tendency; sales 1,300 bbls. Ecc— Unchanged; sales of 450 bbls. Groceries—Firm; sales of 7,500 bags Rio coffee at 11½. Sugar—Sales 500 hhds Orleans at 7½. Molasses—Sales 400 hhds Orleans at 36c. Iron— Sales 125 tons Scotch pg at previous rates. Lead—Firm Whisky—Sales 400 bbls at 43½. Tobacco—Firm; sales 50 hhds Ky at \$9a12.

New York Cattle Market. NEW YORK, August 29, P. M. Offerings of beef cattle 4.500 head. Prices are lowerles at \$7a19 50. Sheep improved—sales 17,600 head. Sales 3,500 head of swine at \$6 56a7, which is a decline.

New York Money Market. NEW YORK, August 29, P. M. Stocks-Lower. Foreign Commercial.

Messrs. Domistoun & Co.'s circular states that the Cot a market opened early in the week with an active specutive demand, and an advance of 1/24%. This activity discontinue, and was followed by a cultiness during the last odays. The market, however, closed steady at the following quickions—Fair Orleans 5/2; 1/pland 6/2. Sales for cock of American demand 385,000 back of American demand 385,000 back of American demand 385,000 back.

tock of American on hand 385,6.6 bales.

Breadsturis—Dull.
Flour—Declined 6d.
Wheat—Trife lower.
Corn—Nominal at decline of 1s 6d.
Provisions—Market steady at unchanged stes.
Bdvices from Manchester are more mavorable.
Bdvices from Manchester are more mavorable.
Bdvices from Manchester are more mavorable.
Bdvices from Manchester are more maverable.
Bdvices from Manchester are more maverable.
Genomatical form of the following the flower when the following the f give indications of a fine yield.

An etrops, and actions, Spence & Co.'s circular quotes provisions as lay unchanged, unrehanged prices. Market steady anged rates for naval stores. London Money Market.

tions being ucanered.

The best evidence that can be adduced in favor of the efficaciousness of Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, is the unprecedented demand for them from all parts of the Union; and although there may be many compounds prepared and represented as being worthy of a liberal patronage, yet we feet constrained to remark, that the vast number of testimonials with which the worths and the present of the highest from all parts of the Union; and although there may be many compounds prepared and represented as being worthy of a liberal patronage, yet we feel constrained to remark, that the vast number of testimonials with which the wor-thy doctor has been knoared, by persons of the highest character and respectability, who found it necessary to loctor and respectability, who found it necessary neter and respectability, who found it necessary recourse to his preparation, is testimony sufficiently recourse to his preparation, is testimony sufficiently recourse to his preparation.

conclusive, that a more effectual remedy for the almost im-mediate relief of those afflicted with that direful malady dyspepsia, has never been discovered. See advetisemen au22d12 TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS. ARETIRED CLERGYMAN, rest

In Cincionati, on the evening of the 22d inst., by the Rev. C. B. Boynston, Mr. John W. Pettit and Miss Mary E. Kenneally, of that city.

In this city, on the 15th inst., by Rev. Dr. Parsons Mr. Joharhan M. Woods, of Shelby county, to Miss Elsil A. Szav, daughter of Leonard Seay, Esq., of Louisville.

DIED. On the 23d July, in Jefferson county, Laura O., consor of Samuei Frederick, in the 20th year of her age. n this city, on the 20th inst., CHARLES WHITTINGHAM, Chester, England, aged 51 years. In this city on the night of the 22d inst. after a painful ess, Miss CATHERINE B. ROONEY, aged 25 years. On Messrs. Hoed & Smith's plantation, on Deer Creek, it vashington County, on the 6th inst., of Congestive Fever DAM HELFRICH, in the 22d year of his age.

CHILLS AND FEVER. MORTIMORE'S

IS A SURE REMEDY.

FOUND.

An Article tha will Restore Hair on Bald Heads. called PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.

Not a particle of Mercury in it. LET THE AFFLICTED READ AND PONDER

BE NOT DECEIVED

MUCH CELEBRATED EYE WATER.

bove described.

For sale by Druggists generally throughout the Units tates and Canada.

septiwam*

EVERGREEN NURSERIES. destring anything in their line would call and see for them solves. All orders must be accompanied by cach or go reference on short time. Do criptice Catalogues an orices can be hat is rat is by application to us, addressed Williamson Postofice, Jefferson county Ky., enciosum contolled stomp, or to oursgests, Muna & Euchanan, Mastreet, near the Gai. House, L. unsville. Our Nurserister 12 miles from the city, on the Frankfort Railroan, Mastreet, near the Gai. House, L. unsville. Our Nurserister 12 miles from the city on the Arabfort Railroan, Mastreet, 12 miles from the city of the Country of the Standards and Dwarfs; 8 000 Peach Trees, strong and well grown: 1,000 Standard Pears, 110 3 years old, extra fine. 2,000 Examinated and Dwarf Cherries, (30 varieties.) Plums, Apricots, Quinces, &c; 2,000 Examination of the Country of the Count

Also, genuine Red and Yellow Antwerp Raspberris Strawberry Plants and fine Hybred Perpetual Roses, aut9 d6&dtawtoci1&w4 A Good Dinner.

when this happens an excellent way to get lighted is to ta
a few of P. Childs' Pills. Try them.

RAYMOND & PATTEN,
Acents for Louisville
A. S. BURLEIGH & BRO.,
Procrietors for the South and West, New Albany, Ind
au29 d&w

Louisville Agricultural Works. ters, Churns, Steer Plants, Roma Plows, Thermometer Churns, Roma Plows, Thermometer Churns, Roma Scrapers, and two and four horse lever-power interacts for sale in lost to suit perchasens by MILLER, WINGATE & CO.

13 Manufactory corner Ninth and Jeflerson.

14 Steer Plants of Course Plants and Jeflerson.

15 Sales Room opposite Bank of Louisville.

26 August 15 Sales Steer Plants Steer Plants

pared to fill orders for the above machines without any lay. For the performance, workmanship, &c., of ou achines we can refer to 150 purchasers who are now using achines of our manufacture. MI. LER, WINGATE & CO. MILLER, WINGATI
Manufactory corner Ninth and Jefferson a
Warehouse apposite Bank of Louisville.
au29 d&w3

CIDER MILLS.—Culp's Patent Portable Cider Mill. A constant supply on hand and for sa'e by au29 daws MILLER, WINGATE & CO. A PPLE PARERS -20 dozen Sargent & Foster's Paten
just received and for sale by
au-9 d&w3
MILLER, WINGATE & CO. TRIMMINGS AND FRINGES—
20 cartoons Silk Fringes, assorted widths.

20 carrioons Sik Fringes, assorted widths.
50 do assorted Dress Trummines.
Received and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO.,
a028 dkw 418 Main street. CANT 'N FLANNEL

10 cases Hamilton brown Canton Flannels.
bleached do do. 10 cases Hamilton brown Canton Flannels.
5 do do bleached do do.
Received this day and for sale by
au28 d&w JAMES LOW & CO. JAMES LOW & CO.

I and for sale by
au28 d&w
JAMES LOW & CO. VIUSLIN DE LAINES 171 25 cz.ses hand-ome styled Muslins.

18 do Cashmeret. Recived this day and for sale h
au23 d&w JAMES LOW & CO.

CLOVES AND MITS—

100 dez superior Buck Gloves.
100 de Jouvan Kid do.
150 de Tenezio Silk Mits.
75 de de jong de. Recived this day and fo sale by [au25 d&w] JAMES LOW & CO. BELTS-50 gross assorted Belts, received this day an JAMES LOW & CO. FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Farm in Old nam count, situated on Harrod's Creek, 2s mile from Louisville, 5 from Lagrange, three from the Ohio river and four from the railroad. Said Farm contains about 49 acres, all under fence, and 30 cleared ses, lorge frame barn, &c. Terms made easy he premises. w2m* JOHN C. MOUNT. A Farm for Sale Very Cheap.

ared. The above farm is situated eleven miles from Louis form the Shephardsville plank road, aulf dim&w4 JAS. W. GRAHAM. J. VON BORRIES & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., AND ALL SORTS OF TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, &C.

NEW GOODS. olid do; Black and white Lavenderand War

NEWLAND, HUGHES & CO., FINE GOLD WATCHES AND Fashionable Jewelry.

RAMSEY & BROTHER NO. 83 FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET Louisville, Ky., NVITE attention to their stock of Gold and Si Watches, every variety of qualify and price.

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. DR. C. M. JACKSON, Phila., Pa. WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE aplaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic yous Debility, Diseases of the Kid-

Are now being put up Corner of Eighth and Green Streets, Louisville, by the Subscriber.

Joy to the World!

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

For the Sick Headache and Toothache don't fail to Try it. IN SHORT, IT IS A PAIN KILLER. The Pain-Killer we would advise every one to keep h A POSITIVE REMEDY AGAINST CHOLERA

IT IS THE BEST LINAMENT IN AMERICA.

has cured cases where almost every other remedy ho d—its pleasing effects are feit immediately after taking lose; it will cure most any case of Cholic or Bowel Com Rheumatic Pains are Quieted, By bathing freely with it. For Cuts, Bruisos, Sores, Stags of Insects, apply it, and a cure will follow. [27] For full directions procure the "People" S pramph et." w.i.ch you can have gratis of most any Druggist in the Union. They all sell the Pain Killer.

If the Pain Killer will be freely

Given to Horses with the Cholic,

THE PATRONS OF THE PAIN KILLER

ent of the box, and in each box one circular, noting at length the new gress.

We would take it as a great favor, if any imitations of the genuine should be offered, that we may be notified of the fact.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Cincin-aat, Ohio.

Sold by J. B. Wilder & Bro., Louisville, Ky.

Wilson, Starbrid & Smith, do do.

R. A. Robinson & Co., do do.

J. M. Mills, Frankfort, Ky.

Geo. W. Norton, Lexington, Ky.

W. Berry & Demornile, Nashville, Tenna.

W. W. Berry & Demornile, Nashville, Tenna.

D. C. Wilder & Co., Mempois, do.

Bearden & Ollham, Knovville, do.

And all respectable druggists and dealers in this city and

AYER'S PILLS. For All the Purposes of a Family Physic

matism, Gout, Dropsy. Gravel, Ervsipelas, Paipi the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stor ach and Side

ate directions see the wrapper on the Eox. sold by Sutcliffe & Hughes, J. B. Wilder & Co., Ro & Cary, and by all retail Druggists in the city and

2 deod3m &wiam3m &eow3m J. A. A. BENFIELD. MANUFACTURER OF

Rosewood, Mahogany, Oak, Cherry and Walnut FURNITURE

GREGORY & MAURY. gers of the Kentucky State Lot FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBE \$28,000 ..\$4,000... \$29,000 .\$9,000. .834,000. ...\$7,600... .\$20,000. \$10 000.

.815,000

Kentucky Mechanics' Institute.

STOLEN.

LOCUST GROVE SCHOOL

L. GEO. BECKETT'S INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Jefferson County, Ky. gar consists of two terms of five months st. Matthews, Jefferson county, Ky

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE.

LAW DEPARTMENT. RY PINTLE, LL. D., Professor of Constitute, South, and Commercial Law. ULLOCK, Professor of the Law of Real of the Practice of Law, including Pleadion of the School will commence on the October next, and continue 5 months. e instructed in the preparation pleadings, aw Department of the University, is charter, entitled to attend the d Chemistry in the Medical De-

will be ready.

Lions should be addressed to Professor Firtle.

JAS. GUTHRIE,

President of the University of Louisville.

Walnut Hill Female Institute. "HI" institution will be re-opened on the third Monday

J. J. EULLOCK. TERMS PER SESSION OF TEN MONTHS ... \$160 00 One hair to be paid in advance.

Address Walnut Hill, near Lexington, Ky.

ATKINSON HIGH SCHOOL.

OCATION ON GREEN STREET BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND. Drawing &c.

A lim education of boarders can be received into the family of the Principal. Guardians might find it for the interest of their wards to place them in this institution, where, as members of the chool, they could also enjoy all he advantages of a home induced.

For further information analysis the Principal of the P For further information apply to the Principal, and d2m sw4 Northeast cor. of Green and Second st

Kentucky School of Medicine. THE Sixth Session of this institution will begin on Wed-BENJ. W. DUDLEY, M. D., Emeritus Professor of

GOSHEN ACADEMY. MALE AND FEMALE SCHOOL.

SHELBYVILLE

Horse Powers and Threshers.

POETRY.

[For the Louisville Courier.]
THE MAIDEN FROM ABROAD. FROM THE GERMAN OF SCHILLER. Translated in the Meter of the Original

BY C. F SANDERS. In yonder vale, 'mongst humble shephords, Appeared with ev'ry southful year, When early larks rose warbling upwards,

A wondrous maiden sweet and fai She was not born within that valley

And ev'ry heart beat high and free Yether superior worth and essence, Refrained from familiarity.

She came with glowing fruits and flowers Matured beneath another sky, In the meadows, fields, and bowers, And firsh'd with nature's happier dye.

To every one a gift she handed, ome fruits, and flowers to som Both youth and age, on staves and bended, Each with some boon went to his home.

She welcomed every guest with pleasure, The choice of flowers sweet and fai

UNDER THE MOON. r the moon as the twilight breez ples the water in pulses of light and on the bridge by the sycamo We stand on the 0.7 sign my are any set arough the Anallast to the voice that comes tarough the Inder the elm-row, mixty and durk, Louve's sweet laughter rines from the b. nk—sprankled with many a dun red lump, stretchine away through the distance damp thark! "mid the foliage bioseom with June, Trinkles a severantel under the moon.

Under the moon in the village street Gossipping groups in the shadow mee Seated at dusky doorways there, Under the moon, by the soft sea shore The wind walks over its precious floor Courting the snow-bosomed sails,

Courting the snow-bosomed sails, Daintily dupping through azure vales, Over the crasp foam bearing along The musing mariner's widnight song As, by the rising he lm with bands lat in the compass lamp he stands, Thinking of those he left at noon, Away he is bearing under the _noon,

MISCELLANY.

ANGELINA'S DISAPPOINTMENT: The Intercepted Letter.

[CONTINUED.]

Written Expressly for the Louisville Courier. BY MRS. ANNA WILLS PRICE.

CHAPTER III.

The Moss family had removed from Virginia to Kentucky wher Angelina was quite young. They were wealthy, but the husband of Mrs. Moss engaged in an unfortunate speculation of some kind and lost the best of a handsome property. He died soon afterwards, a few years be fore the commencement of our story. Angelina had fortunately received a fine education, and,

being an energetic girl, assisted to support her nother and Diana by teaching a music class. Dr. Bland made an early call at Moss Cottage the morning after his first visit. He inquired for Mrs. Moss, and as she entered the parlor, said: 'You see I have taken advantage of the refreshing coolness of the morning. I am quite interested in meeting one so well known to my father. You are one of his most esteemed

'Col. Bland and myself were school-mates replied the widow; 'we have danced together often. Indeed your father was a beau of mine. and I don't know if your mother had not captivated him but that-

'Yes, yes' said he laughing, 'I have heard him speak of you often as a wild, gay girl, and he fre- Bland were sitting, engaged in a lively discussion quently tells my mother that he wishes she had of some kind. 'Are you ill!' half your spirit.

'Ah,' said Mrs. Moss sadly, 'my spirit is broken felt better.' It is in regard to your reverses of fortune that

I wish to speak with you. I know my father would willingly relieve you from the necessity of hard labor; but as you are seemingly comfortable, I will act in his place by offering to educate Miss Dinny.'

Mrs. Moss was surprised and gratified by se kind an offer, and at first declared that it was too great an imposition on good nature; but the young man insisted so much that it was at last arranged between them that Dr. Bland should take Diana to Richmon I to an excellent school The young man ended by saying, 'There she will be educated as you would wish, for the school is select and her principles will be preserved.' 'How can I express my gratitude ?' exclaimed

the widow. 'I ask no remuneration but the affection from

your daughter that time will inspire.' Mrs. Moss supposed from this remark that he intended educating Diana for his wife, and not being at all displeased with the idea, remarked, that 'Dinny was thoughtless but possessed an excellent heart.'

'I perceive, said Dr. Bland, 'that you have ar elegant piano. Does Miss Angelina play ?" Admirably,' replied Mrs. Moss.

'Well, I should be delighted to hear her. 'I will send her in,' said Mrs. Moss rising but before I go must again express my gratitude for the generosity you extend to my way-

Do not think of it, madam. Only get ready to leave with me, let me see, in thre reeks, and I will be grateful to you in return Agelina Moss was attired in a simple whit dress. Her glossy brown hair was neatly gathered in bands over her fair brow, and her expressive grey eyes were bent with anxious so

licitude toward her young sister, who sat near her humming a negro melody. They were both beautiful, but different in many respec s. Angelina was a cheerful, bright reature, always neat and forever planning some thing for the happiness of others. She was witty and rather inclined to tease, but never ill-natured. Dinny, on the contrary, was passionat and often selfish, but possessed many noble and

one with dread, so violent were her passions and so changeable her moods. Mrs. Moss said, as she entered the small breakfast room, 'Angelina, go; Dr. Bland is waiting to see you.' The young girl left the room but not without glancing at the mirror, and a

generous impulses. She was like a meteor,

azzling with her beauty and vivacity, but filling

beautiful rose tint suffused her charming features as she greeted Dr. Bland. He gazed admiringly and said, "I have perhaps disturbed the equanimity of Miss Moss by so early a call.' 'Not at all,' replied Angelina, 'I am, to use

a vulgar expression, 'like cold souse, always 'I am glad that you have so accommodatingly

a disposition, as I should be sorry to intrude. But I will not allow you to answer me, as I know I should be murdered by your carcasm. Your mother promised that I should hear some of your admirable performance,' said he, rising

and opening the piano. 'You would prefer,' said Angelina, 'that the nstrument should die an unnatural death, rather than suffer yourself.'

'Miss Moss, play. Do not expect an answer for I am utterly incapable of replying.' 'Poor piano!' said Angelina, running her fingers over the keys, 'you must suffer then.' She struck up a brilliant rondo that lit up the coun-

tenance of our handsome hero. 'Admirable, indeed! Now Miss Moss, pray, favor me with a song.' 'Indeed,' said Angelina, rising from the instru

ment, 'I will not encourage any such bad taste as you display-you must surely know bette than to imagine that any lady can sing imme

diately after breakfast. Night is the time for Excuse me,' said the young man, 'shall I hear you sing this evening? 'Unfortunately,' replied she, 'I am obliged

attend a party this evening at Maj. Day's.' 'I have also an invitation there, but will,

"Why? I came to this place with no intention of lo

cating, but perceiving that I was regarded with uspicion by some of your young gents, in answer to some impertinent inquiries, replied, that I would perhaps locate here, just to see what effect it would produce. I met with little encour agement, and have been treated with actual ins agement, and have been treated with actual insolence by this young Day, until this morning he consumption.

District Court in Florida, died on the 15th, of Consumption.

ccosted me in a different manner entirely, and

gave me an invitation to this party.' 'His sister,' said Angelina, 'was here yester day, and mother informed her of your origin, pedigree, and'-

'Wealth,' said Dr. Bland. 'Yes, yes,' replied Angelina, but do not regard any disrespect you have met with from roung Day. He is a mere puppet, and I'll warrant that you will be treated politely by the old gentleman and lady, who are really excellent people. Their children have been spoiled by overindulgence.'

'Certainly,' said Dr. Bland, 'I will have no objection to accompanying Miss Moss to any scene of festivity. Shall I have that pleasure this eve-'Of course,' replied Angelina, 'I cannot resist such a pitiful appeal.' Dr. Bland left Angelina with new emotions.

She said, unconsciously, as she left the parlor, the monotony of my life is broken for once.' She found her mother in her room. 'My dearest wishes are at last gratified,' exclaimed Mrs Moss. 'How, mother?'

She related to Angelina the generous propo of Dr. Bland. 'One can plainly see,' said the widow, 'that he is attracted by Dinny's uncommon beauty and originality, and he will educate her for his wife.'

'Do you think so?' said Agelina, growing a shade 'How can I construe his language in any other

Right?' replied her mother. 'I am anything but dissatisfied with the idea. The Blands all make devoted husbands, though, Angelina, what a pity he didn't fall in love with you.'

Angelina left the room hastily, humming care for nobody, not I.' She could not deny to herself that she was pleased with our hero. She believed him generous and noble, and being fascinating in manner and strikingly handsome, it was not strange that a girl of sixteen would be pleased, particularly when she possessed a romantic turn of mind and had no society exactly congenial with her feelings. There was an interest in the sudden acquaintance she had formed that possessed her entirely.

When the young physician came to escort her to the party, she was ready, for her toilet was simple enough. She wore a white crape dress adorned by jewels of any description. The mly ornament that decorated her handsome form vas a girdle of blue velvet, a relic of her other's grandeur. A bunch of white rose-buds tastefully fastened in the braids of her chestut hair. Thus attired she entered the brilliant ly lighted parlors of the wealthy Major Day Dr. Bland was looking unusually well, and their entrance created quite a sensation. After being introduced to the Major and lady and dancing with Miss Day once, our hero devoted himself to Angelina the remainder of the evening. He danced with her four succeeding sets, and in sisted on leading her to the piano to hear her

admirable berformance. Angelina had often met with slights and in ults from the would-be-aristocracy of M. She had been neglected by the envious and insulted by the malicious. On the present occasion she was seemingly willing to retaliate by receiving the homage of Dr. Bland. She had never looked nore levely. Her simple unaffected dress, contrasted beautifully with the delicate bloom of he complexion and the naivété of her manner. Mis-Day, though arrayed in jewels and laces, could not elicit from our hero a single token of admira tion. She spoke unusually loud to attract his attention, and even the often melodiously re peated laugh could not divert him from Ange lina. Julia was provoked beyond measure and inwardly vowed to be revenged upon the beautiful girl She was chagrined to think that one s far beneath her in point of fortune should de

stroy the plans she had made to fascinate the wealthy stranger. 'You do not look well to-night, Angelina' she said, approaching thesofa where she and Dr.

to be ill, for really, Angelina, you look badly.' 'Miss Moss, you look unusually well to-night, said Dr. Bland, without looking towards Julia, 'your pulse is very fine and I think you quite well enough to finish the discussion we were just

now making.' Julia was enraged at the indifference that he displayed to her charms, and left them abrubtly She met her brother. 'Charles,' said she, 'do go and talk to Angelina Moss, so that Dr. Bland car get a chance to speak to some one else. Poo

man! I know he is tired of her.' Her brother smilingly assented and drawin near the sofa said, 'Tired of dancing, Miss Moss 'Not particularly,' replied Angelina.

'I was in hopes,' said he condescendingly, 'the I would have the pleasure of promenading the rooms with you.'

'I never promenade,' replied Angelina, 'except with the finest looking gentlemen in the room. 'Well,' said he in a drawling tone, 'can I not have the pleasure of conversing with Miss Moss? 'I should lose all grace, ease and eloquence,' re-

plied she by conversing with you an instant.' Charles Day would have retaliated by some cutting reply, but he was incapable of sarcasm, and pesides being cowardly, was not unconscious that Dr. Bland was giving him some savage looks. He left them, to use his own phras completely used up.' It was the first and last time that he ever noticed Angelina.

The party at Maj. Day's was only the begin ning of succeeding gayeties.

Angelina attended most of them, according by Dr. Bland. At each our hero was her devoted -he talked, danced, and laughed with her alone, to the great chagrin of Miss Day and others. The evening before her departure, Dinny stole

from the house and sauntered toward the wood that led to the village school-house. She stood as if waiting to see some one. Presently a brighteyed boy, about thirteen years old, passed by with his sachel on his shoulder, whistling some

'Stop, Willie,' said Dinny. 'Why Dinny! is that you? why havn't you been

merry tune

o school?" 'Willie, didn't you know I was going away? had to quit school because you kissed me, and the reason I come up here I wanted to see you onct more.'

'Dinny you aint!' said the boy, throwing his books down. 'Yes but I am though!'

Well, I aint sorry I kissed you, but where are you going?" 'To Old Virginny. Do you know where that

'I reckon I do, if I've got any sense! It's a ong way off.' 'Yes, it's a hundred miles, I expect,' said

'You had better say a thousand; but you had etter not go, Dinny; you ain't but ten years old, and you will soon get home-sick.'

'No I won't, Willie; I am going to learn ever thing, and when I come back I'll be fifteen years old, won't I?' A bright idea seemed to strike the boy; for his

eye sparkled, and he said, 'Dinny, promise me one thing." 'What?' 'Why, to be my little wife when you come

back; say, will you?' said the boy eagerly. 'Oh, Willie, it is so late, I'm going home. Good bye.

'Stop Dinny, stop! won't you promise me? exclaimed he, catching her by the arm. 'If you don't I'll kiss you again.'

'Yes, yes,' said Dinny, 'now good bye, Willie: me down to the boat to-morrow and see me

'I can't,' said the boy. His eyes were swiming in tears. 'I'll be sure to cry, and the boys would laugh at me '

'Why, Willie, you are crying! Don't cry, I'll be your wife when I come back. Good bye. T'll remember that promise,' cried the boy, as hey parted. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

Low Necked Dresses .- We don't often med e with the peculiarities of fashion among femiine institutions. But the following lines are so ssive of our view of low-necked dresses hat we cannot refrain from publishing them:

When lovely woman veils her bosons
Wish musin fachionably thin,
What man with eyes could e er refuse 'em
From casually peeping in!
And when his ardent gaze returning.
The dry goods heaves to deep drawn sighs,
Would not his fingers' ends be burning,
To press—his hat down o'er his eyes?

Isaac H. Brownson, Judge of the U.S.

AGRICULTURAL.

Sow Wheat Early. In the more northern States wheat is gene own upon summer fallow, and hence it may b own at any time the farmer may choose, but in the West the usual practice is to sow it upon land while in corn, leaving the corn to be har vested during winter. This appears to be the only practicable method which can be adopted, as the corn seldom ripens in time to be removed from the land and allow the wheat sufficient tim to become well rooted before winter sets in, and hence it is liable to be thrown out by the heaving of the frost, which, in our country is more fata to the crop than in more northern latitudes, when the ground is generally covered with snow during

the winter. We, therefore, consider it important that wheat should be sown as early as the corn is in a condition to admit the plow with safety to the crop. We are satisfied from long experience that the vield of wheat in the West is from ten to twenty-five per cent. less than it would be i the seed was got in a month earlier.

There are other advantages resulting from ea y sowing. It is frequent that the early mature rops entirely escape the rust, while the later ones, in the same vicinity, are greatly injure

The wheat midge, which for years has pro so fatal to the crops in the East, is gradually working its way West and South. It has now eached through Ohio and over large portions of Indiana, and we may soon expect to contend with its ravages in Kentucky. The only sure protect ion from this destructive insect is to procure the earliest varieties of wheat, and to get the seed nto the ground at the earliest practicable period. The present season promises to be propitious; we herefore advise every farmer to prepare for sowng his wheat early.

WHO WOULD NOT BE A FARMER !- If a your an wants to engage in a business that will in ure him, in middle life, the greatest amount of isure time, there is nothing more sure than arming. If he has an independent turn of mind, et him be a farmer. If he wants to engage in a realthy occupation, let him till the soil. In short f he would be independent, let him get a spot of earth, keep within his means, shun the lawyer, temperate to avoid the doctor, be honest that e may have a clear conscience, improve the soil, as to leave the world better than he found it, nd then if he cannot live happily and die contented, there is no hope for him.

Decidedly the finest watermelon we have sted this season was presented to us on Friday y our good friend Mr. Wm. Waterbury. Mr W. has been for several years endeavoring to aise some of this kind, but never succeeded until this season, when he soaked the seed in water some forty hours before planting. The result is an abundant crop of as large, fine and luscious fruit as was ever tasted.

IMPROVING WORN OUT LANDS.

An experiment, which has been tried by sor An experiment, which has been this point, the terrising gentlemen not far from this point, the tesent summer, establishes conclusively the value deep plowing and the enconomy of good fertilers; and it also shows that it is better for Conference and it also shows that ers; and it also shows that it is better for Con ecticut men to go to work on the poor and "work the constitute so large a portion the surface of their own State, than to start for the West" to farm it, where half the profits of heir crops are absorbed in the expense of trans-ortation to a market. These gentlemen have rought under cultivation some thirty acres of und which had been abandoned as useless, it having een impoverished and drainad of all vegetable rinciple by persistent cropping years ago. Much fit was too poor to grow gross pine trees being f it was too poor to grow grass, pine trees bein ne only product, and none of it was better that the thinnest and poorest of all old pasture lots his land, at prices ranging from \$7, to \$13 an acre as been purchased and plowed with a subsoi low—just such an instrument as some of our mreers in Connecticut need to have their skull and ideas plowed up with a little, till they can see the invarient tent that and a little. the important truth that 2 and 2 make 4, and that gight under the very farms which they have impoverished as d are now working to poor advantage to gain a bare subsistence, exist other farms which have never yet been touched by the plowshare, and whose capacities are waiting to be developed. A mere annual scratching over of the surface to a depth of ten or twelve inches will never develop them. The entire surface of these thirty-odd screen 'Not at all,' replied Angeli na smiling, 'I never rose power, a superior method which saves space and greatly benefits the crop. Large and uniformly ood seed potatoes were selected for planting. The e leave the Connecticut farmers to pick it ou emselves, with the assurance that it is worth thei

eeking .- C., in Hartford Times. NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF STOCK .- The followng appears over the signature of Marshal I

Vilder, President: The national exhibition of stock, horses, cat sheep and swine, open to competition to all the States of the Union and to the British Province ill be held by the United States Agricultural Sc ety, in the city of Boston, October 23, 24, 25 an ciety, in the city of Boston, October 23, 24, 25 a 26. \$20,000 have been guaranteed by patriotic got tlemen of Boston and its vicinity to defray the epenses; the city of Boston have generously grant to the society for present use a fine public squared fifty acres; and \$10,000 will be offered in pmiums in the various departments.

The previous exhibitions of this society—
Springfield, Mass., in 1853, and at Springfield, On the 1854 ware environments.

Springheid, Mass., in 1833, and at Springheid, Ohi in 1834—were eminently successful, and no effor will be spared to render the present show, combing as it does the four great departments of farmistock, superior to its predecessors. The premiulist, with the rules of the exhibition, will be fewarded to all who will address the President or Screen, and the state of the ary, at Boston, to that effect. It is earnest ed that all breeders and owners of fine stock w

need it to be a duty, as it certainly is for their interest, to contribute to the show.

The list of entries, exhibitors and award of premiums, and all the proceedings of the exhibition, will be published in the Journal of the Society for 1855 Annual members of the Society, who desire to receive the Journal, should remember to renew their exhibitions.

all over the country now, and the price of buttee ought to be down to a shilling a pound. Why isn't Because the women and girls don't know how to make it. For twenty years past the girls' buttee making education has been sadly neglected. They can play the piano but cannot churn; can dance but a profession of the milk of the profession of the price of the profession of the price of n't skim the milk; can talk a little French. ont know how to work out the but dont know how to work out the buttermik. The women who made the butter in Westchester, Duch ess, and Orange counties twenty years ago are passing away, and there are none to take their places. That's why butter is high.

N. Y. Day Book.

The same remarks will apply to this section. Although there is a great deal of butter brought to this city, not one-tenth part of it is fit to eat. And all because the women are too lazy or too ignorant to work it properly.—Cin. Com.

Our Kentucky girls are different. They are not too lazy to work, and they make good, nice sweet butter, which they expect to and do get

GEESE PICKING MACHINE. - The Scienti GEESE PICKING MACHINE.—The Scientific American announces a machine for picking geese, the result of a number of yeers labor, and one of the most ingenious pieces of mechanism ever seen. It not only placks the feathers but separates the long ones from the silort ones, and cleans them perfectly while passing through the machine. It will pick forty-five geese per hour; and must materially affect the price of feathers.

The ganders will exclaim, "we live in a wonderful age," and the geese cackle with delight at being plucked so quick. "In old times," it used to take an hour to catch them—ten minutes to tie their legs and draw a stocking over their heads—and a long long while to pick each one. It was a tedious and ng while to pick each one. It was a tedious an nel job, and the inventor of the machine ought t

e wafted upward on the wings of a very soft bed when he comes down.

Boston Post. Boston Post.

The Connersville (Ind.) Times records the following feat of "fast binding."

We are informed that a gentleman of this neighborhood, Mr. A. Honeywell, bound 3\frac{3}{2} dozen of oat

bornood, Mr. A. Honeywell, bound 33 dozen of out in 24 minutes, passing over 25 rods of ground, a few days since. This is at the rate of 90 dozen pe hour. The feat was accomplished in the presence of three or four gentlemen. Can any body in Hoesier dom or elsewhere beat this? County Fairs at Kentneky in 1855 orchard Stock, Agricultural and Mechanical Ass Crab Orchard......Sept. cky Agricultural and Mechanical Associa-

Kentucky Stock Agricultural and Meeen River Agricultural and Mechanical Associ-tion, Ownensboro in Agricultural Mechanical Association of Ma-on and Bracken country. Garman Mechanical nce. estern Agricultural and Mechanical Asso Louisyille..., Louisyille ounty Agricultural and Mechanical As-, Bowling Green. er Agricultural and Mechanical Asso-State Agricultural Shows for 1855.

REVOLUTION IN FARMING.

The world's physical advancement has usual The world's physical advancement has usually been measured by the changes made in the mechanic arts. Great eras have been marked in human history by the invention of the printing press, the steam engine, the power loom, the railroad, the telegraph, and other cognate enterprises, and their influence very justly appreciated and acknowledged. The inventive genius of mankind has, until the present century, been chiefly directed to the service of manufactures and commerce, leaving the kindred and more vitally important employment of gerical. manufactures and commerce, leaving the kindred and more vitally important employment of agriculture entirely out of view. The two women grinding at the mill have both long since been taken away, and water and steam, with their resistless power, made to perform work that would defy in each instance the united muscles of thousands of men. The gossamer tissue of the silk-worm is handled by an iron-fingered engine with all the delicacy of the most sensitive nerves; and the manipulations of all the arts have, by the triumphs of human genius, been turned over to the perfect workings of the automaton machines. All this had been going on for centuries, while, in agriculture, the chief processes were still confined to the operation of human hands. It is true a gradual improvement took place in the models of agricultural implements, and in the materials of which they were constructed; but these changes were forced upon community by the advancement of the content the mechanic arts generally, rather than produced by a bold and initiatory step in the agricultural de-autment itself. They were the reflections of a bor-owe I light emanating from other departments of uman industry, rather than a lumination of its

wn. The farmers, in the early part of the nineteent entury, still used a plow scarcely better in its mod-l than that used by the ancient Romans, and cattle rrain. Small inducement was held out to the skill-al mechanic to engage as a laborer in agriculture or mything connected with it. Stalwart limbs and in-sensibility to fatigue were the chief requisites of a farm laborer, and even these were paid for in the asual niggardly way that brute force only is rewar-ded. Twelve dollars a month was given for the services of a farm hand, while a good mechanic at any other amployment would obtain double, that services of a farm hand, while a good mechanic at any other employment would obtain double that sum. A man that has mechanical skill sufficient to whittle out a cider tap, make a wooden linchpin and tun a grindstone, would do very well for a farm hand, provided he was physically endued with the power to work and possessed the will to do it. Per haps there was no business that required so little exercise of the intellectual faculties as farming uner the old regime. Plow and sow in the spring arvest in the summer and autumn, and thresh i he winter, about covered the ground of necessar

rm is not the man who can cut the nea arm is not the man who can cut the neatest swarth or thresh out the most grain with a flail. Farm machinery is working a wonderful revolution in agicultural processes, and is doing mach of the work better and much more rapidly than it was executed by the old hand process. We remember an old farmer who prided himself upon the splendid manner in which he broad-cast his seed wheat, and he would now to the form the splendid manner in which he broad-cast his seed wheat, and he would now to the splendid manner in which he broad-cast his seed wheat, and he uld point to the green field in the fall after th or's streaked ground. But at length that Reignbor jurchased a grain drill, and the comparison thence-orth was decidedly in his favor. The old farmer could never speak complacently of a grain drill afterwards, declaring it would ruin all skill in sowing, and enaclaring it would ruin all skill in sowing, and ena-e a mere clod-hopper to scatter seed equal to the

when a mere cloud-nopper to scatter seed equal to the best wheat grower in the world.

Who would think at the present day of falling back upon the flail to do the threshing of our grain?—And yet, the writer remembers to have heard it gravely argued that a threshing machine was a miserable invention, and vastly inferior to the flail. Flat it was far better for a farmer to hire a couple of men two or three months in the winter to thresh f men two or three months in the winter to three of men two of three months in the out his wheat than so have it done by a machine it as many days. "It spoiled the straw," it was said "the cattle would not eat it half as well as the ald that thrown out day by day as thro

The gang plow, the wheel cultivator, the hors ike, the corn sheller and, above all, the mower and a reaper, are additional illustrations of the revoluion that is going on in the agricultural departments of human industry, brought about by the lirect application of scientific knowledge and inventive genius in the substitution of machinery for nanual labor.

All of our energetic agriculturists are adopting mechanic was a their scientific forms.

All of our energetic agriculturists are adopting machinery more or less, as their surplus means will admit; and the lively rattle of the mower and the reaper is heard the present season in innumerable fields that never before, in gathering the harvest, felt anything but the slow-paced movement of the cradler.

This intelligent desire on the part of our farmers to do their work by machinery instead of human muscle, has, within a few years, built up large establishments where agricult rall implements are

muscle, has, within a few years, built up large establishments where agricult ral implements are made. They rival, in many instances, the mechine shops of manufactories and railroads, and employ great numbers of men. The prominent objects it an agricultural warehouse are no longer the plow he rake and the scythe, although these are by n means dispensed with. The mower, the reaper, the drill and other kindred instruments now occupy the foreground, and the farmer, well to do in the world, pays as many dollars for a machine to do his work as formerly for the simpler instruments he paid cents. But the difference is more than compensated by the resulting and certainty with which ne paid cents. But the difference is more than com-pensated by the rapidity and certainty with which he work is executed and the reduced number of them. The entire surface of these thirty-odd acres the work is executed and the reduced number of was plowed to the depth of two feet—and this on a light sandy "worn-out" land. Then a plentiful use was made of guano and phosphates. The result cost of a reaper.

mer or otherwise, who knew too much, alth here are very many familiar instances of individ nany of the implements, as much skill is requisite o use them successfully as to use an ordinary team engine. The time is not far distant, if indeed t is not to-day, when good mechanical abilities wil

and will be as amply rewarded.

SEEDING TO GRASS IN AUTUMN. Where it is desired to keep land uninterrupt grass, autumn seeding may be practised with ad-antage. Under favorable circumstances, there is y this mode no loss of the hay crop, even for one ason. But all seasons are not equally favorable r seeding at this time. Last year, for instance e ground was so dry as to be difficult to plough. the ground was so ar; as to be difficult to plough, in some cases, and if the seed was sown, it either failed to germinate or came up too scattering.

At the present time, however, the moisture of the ground will render working it comparatively easy, and the seed will start vigorously at once. No time should be lost after the hay is off, in inverting the sward. If this is done during damp, warm weather decomposition takes place, immediate. as it will thus afford much more benefit to the grass—giving it a strength of root which will enable to withstand the winter, and insuring its early and vigorous growth the following season. As to the time of seeding, perhaps from the first to the middle of September, as a general rule, may be preferable, but we should not hesistate to sow a ewe days earlier or later, according to convenience. Timothy (Phleum pratense) and red-top (Agros-via) are the kinds of cross usually cours in seconds. b) are the kinds of grass usually sown in ed clover will do well on land which is so ed clover will do well on land which is so dry time be roots are not liable to be thrown out by frost welve quarts of herdsgrass and sixteen quarts of ean red-top are not too much to sow to the acre, ishout other seed. The large red-top, which is in a proper state for cutting nearly at the time.—Boston Cultivator.

ABOUT WINTER WHEAT.

For the last three years, we have used the Blu Stem or Valparaiso, in place of the Soule's wheat. We have had both kinds in the same field, and have some this year, having sown about four acres of Soule's across the middle of a thirty acre lot. On harvesting we find there is no great difference in the probable yield. The Blue Stem stands up the best, and has not been affecte is obadly by the fly, nor by this late great time of rain. The strew is ng. On my rich land the Soule's might do th est, though this year it has fallen down badly, een injured by the insect. Our experience hat under all circumstances the Blue Stem is

all in strong brine, and dried it with fresh slaked and in some instances double the time. We find no smut among the wheat this year. The cure is radical. There is some trouble, but it is more than compensated by getting the seed so much cleaner before sowing. We intend to do the same thing again this year.—Rural New Yorker.

again this year.—Rural New Yorker.

How to Wean Colts, and Hints toward Breaking—Treatment of Mares, &c.

Judge Cock, of Louisville, Stark county, is one
of the most intelligent and practical farmers that
we know, and his suggestions are always worth
heeding. The following hints which he sends us,
on weaning and training colts, are opportune:

"I take the colts from their dams at four to five
months old and shut th mup in the stable, say
three or four weeks, and feed on sheaf oats cut fine,

nd stand in the stall, handling them more or less very day, frequently rubbing their limbs with the aked hand and lifting up their feet, by which means

weaning. I draw a little milk from the mares twice a day for two or three days, and once a day for two or three days more. If the udder should at any time become hard or incamed, bathing with luke-"LET GO MY TAIL."-At Newton, Upper Falls assachusetis, recently, a cow, while quietly graz-g beneath a revoising shaft, about six feet from e ground, connecting with two buildings at Pet-r's machine shops, got the end of her tail entangled and began to wind up. Poor "mooly" becoming aware of the trouble in the camp, made a vigorous spring, which dissolved her connection with the

The following is from an officer's letter: HEIOHOW IS BEFORE SEVASTOPE, July 20.—We are still in the old place, but will soon, I hope, shut up the "Buskies." We have a fifth parallel, and the third, which used to do our advanced one, is now a large battery. You can hardly imagine how close we are to the enemy; I should think not more than sixty or seventy yards distant.

The trenches are fearfully hot. We go in for 24 hours—a long time to be aware. In the day, it is non courage enough to come forward and perform At that time I was foreman in an extensive man factory in Broad street. It was a rule of the hous for me to remain until the men were all paid off of ours-a long time to be awake. In the day it too hot to sleep, and in the night we dare not do so; the flies annoy us also not a little in the morning.

** * * The incessant whistling of rifle balls, with shells and grape, continues as usual. The latter they throw right into the trench from recorders.

On the night in question the omnibus had gon and I went to the bar and was helped to a glass eer and a cracker. Standing talking to the pro-winter a young man extend iortars.

I wish I could say we had no sickness, which, in I wish I could say we had no sickness, which, in fact, must always exist more or less among a body of men collected together; there is, indeed, a good deal of fever and dysentery, but as yet there is not a single physician attached to the Crimean hospitals. Lord Panmure is to blame for this. Surgeons are sent out to us, especially acting assistants, mere inexperienced boys, but the great want of experienced physicians, whose minds for years have been "medical," in contradistinction to "surgical," has not been met by his lordship. The sick soldier desires the same advantages in hospital as possessed by his sick civilian brother in every hospital at home. Humanity and public interest demanded for him the best advice, regardless of routine.

The following is a diary of some of the leading events in front during the last few days:

July 24.—Another hot sunny morning, with an atmosphere equally as oppressive and sultry as it has been for some days uset. ietor, a young man entered, and seating hims on two frails of raisins or dates that were place gainst the counter, entered into conversation wi furlong. Among other things he spoke of a wat-hat his uncle had given him, and on producing store had but one lighted candle in it, and the k was not in the store. I think it must have bee clerk was not in the store. I think it must have be near eight o'clock when I left.

I had no thought or suspicion about the matt antil reading the report of the trial; and after t acquittal of the prisoner I was not disposed to ta the responsibility of proving Furloug's perjury as Robinson's guilt. Considerable inquiry was ma in the daily papers for the person that was in t store on the latal evening, and a tolerably good i scription was given of me: but I have refrained from making masself prominent in the case, and now erk was not in the store.

July 24.—Another hot sunny morning, with an atmosphere equally as oppressive and sultry as it has been for some days past. The empty condition of the water tanks and reservoirs, and the gradually diminishing flow from the springs near the front, are becoming a source of great inconvenience and anxiety. A great part of the water carried down for use in the trenches last night had to be brought from the large reservoir in the Tchernaya valley, connected with the aqueduct to Sevasiopol. The distance of this water is so great, nearly three miles, and the descent to the low ground and subaking myself prominent in the case, and nould have done so but for the article in the sponda have done so but for the article in the Ex-press. It was on a Saturday evening, a short tim after, that Mrs. Furlong, stepping out of the store slipped down and broke her arm. Not long afte that Furlong sold out and took passage to Havana and on the passage jumped overboard and wa drowned—a mountul instance of just retribution. iles, and the descent to the low ground and sub quent ascent so tedious and difficult, that the ex diture of time and labor is rendered a serious ter. Nothwithstanding the excessive heat, and exposure to which the troops are necessarily mitted during their 24 hours' turn of duty in the iches, there has not been any increase in the Yours respectfully, H. W. New York, East Twenty-first str New York, East Twenty-first street,
August 15, 1835.
This is certainly a curious statement or confession, and in order fully to estimate its importance it will be necessary to recur to some of the incidents of the rial, in order to explain.

Robinson, it will be born in mind, was acquitted oriccipally on the belief that an alibi had been order. Furlong, the grocer, it will be remembered, testified that Robinson, the young man who was a his store on the evening in question, core a dark blue frock coat. He swore also that Robinson came no his store exactly at half-past nine o'clock. To use his words, "it did not vary one minute from that." Now Rosina Townsend, the woman who keeps the house No. 45 Thomas street, as distinctly dirmed that she went to the door and let Robinson umber of cases of cholera.

PLAYING WITH SHELLS. July 20 .- As a proof of the heedless indifference danger which some of the men acquire from con antly moving amongst shot and shell, the follow ag example, which occurred last evening, may b

A large shot had been thrown from the Redan into our right attack, and, during its passage, the fusee had accidentally dropped out. The shell fell, therefore, like a round shot into parts of the approach connected with the old advanced or third parallel. Some men of the 47th Regiment were near, waiting for the reliefs to arrive, and ready to return to camp. One of these soldiers after examining the unexploded shell, actually had the foolbardiness to jerk the ashes of the tobacco in his pipe, which he had just finished smoking, into the fusee-hole.

Another of them standing by, and observing Another of them standing by, and observing eaction, lad only time to utter an exclamation, hen the shell burst. The reckless author of the ischief suffered severely—both his legs were shatred, and he was frightfully scorched in the face, we other men were wounded, but, fortunately, one were dangerously hurt. It is presumed that he man had no idea of any of the pipe-ash being efficiently hot to cause ignition of powder in the tell. Instances of men exposing themselves to sunciently not to cause ignition of powder in the shell. Instances of men exposing themselves to imminent hazard, by showing their position to the enemy, occur daily, even in the most advanced works; and it often requires the greatest watchful-iess on the part of the officers to make them suffi-ciently thoughtful of their own safety and that of there aroued them.

A CIRCASSIAN IN CAMP.

JULY 27 .- The fire in the batteries was very heav continued incessantly all night. A Circassian of, apparently of very light rank, with a staff of we or six attendants, was escorted over the works in the Momelon Vert, by a French general officer o-day. The novelty of his costume, equally with hat of his followers, who all carried the cartridges or their pistols slung in a row like a neck-lace, and ependent upon their highly embroidered vests, tracted general attention as they rede the set. thracted general attention as they rode through the camp. They were powerfully framed men, and had a spirited and soldier-like bearing. The offi ters of engineers in the field are much reduced it number. The arrival of others is said to be daily expected.

Our allies have proved the necessity of keeping heir plans more guarded and secret than before he circumstances of the repulse on the 18th would seen to warrant the belief of traitors in the camp seem to warrant the belief of traitors in the camp. The French general has now no confidant, he scrupulously avoids those expedients of vacilitating timidity—councils of war. Clive never called a council of war but once during his military career, and then acted quite contrary to its decision. We all suppose that our next assault will take place at some moment when we least expect it, or as a French officer remarked, no further notice will be given beyond "Fix bayonets forward."

Several days have been named for the comm several days have been named for the commence-nent of the new bombardment and attack. It is not probable that the event will be postponed to a much atter date. The number of casualties in the trench-is and new works is a subject of serious considera-ion, and, though flardly so great as might be ex-pected from the relative position of the beseiged and beseigers, must act as a strong incentive to the ome of the new batteries of our allies. d, and a change is also being made

Although at home they seem unanimous in con-temping the attack on the 18th, yet circumstances which have since been brought to light induce some yould authorities here to consider that, if properly ollowed up, it might have proved successful. The normous loss on the part of the Russians (nearly qual, most probably superior to that of the allies, hows satisfactorily the superior detractive detractive.

shows satisfactorily the superior to that of the allies shows satisfactorily the superior destructiveness our fire; had it continued some time longer at tha rate, we might have placed the greater part of the garrison hors de bombat, even before coming "to push of pike." WATER-ROTTED HEMP.—The following letter s from the Superintendent of the United States Ropewalk at the Navy Yard in Boston to the vernment Hemp Agent in Lexington (Col. Sanders.) It will be seen that the color and strength of our Kentucky hemp are fully approved, and that the cleaning only is objected to If a little more attention is paid to this, the Superintendent thinks that our water-rotted hemp

will compare favorably with, if not surpass any in the world: U. S. ROPEWALK, NAVY YARD, BOSTON, July 20, 1855. Sir: I have examined the last lot of hemp rejected from you, and think it can be much improved as regards cleanliness and handling, contains a great quantity of wood (she not uniform in length, and has the appearing badly handled in the process of breating—all of which needs correcting to f being badly namued in the proceeding to make and bailing—all of which needs correcting to make t fit for naval purposes. The color and strength are very good, and it is to be regretted that so little the very good, and it is to be regretted that so little for manufacturing purposes. If our hempers wish to raise the standard of American wa er-rotted hemp to compare favorably with the forign article, they must give this subject due conideration. This done, and our water-rotted hemp
ill compare favorably with, if not surposs any in
he world. Yours respectfully,

WM. CABAN, Sup't.

Mr. A. T. Turner, agent of the Associated Pres in Louisville, publishes in the Journal of that city, a letter which he perhaps wishes to be understood as a vindication of himself from the charges of unfair-ness and falsehood in telegraphing accounts of the and falsehood in telegraphing accounts of th riots, but which is a demonstration of his par columns of the Journal, he admits the fact and makes a feeble effort to justify the course of the Journal and denounce the Courier. Fe is like the copper-head snakes in this month—blind from ex-

weral executive officers our city has had since her orporate existence, was standing on the sidewalk ith a few friends. A lady passed by She had a oth ends for aught we know. "Why is that lady ress," inquired the functionary in his blandest man her, "like a mad dog?" Of course the party 'gave p." "Because,"—with the wrinkles of mirth mu over a good-natured lace
(muzzling.) 'Awful,' wasn't it?

Zanesville Courier.

Clippings.

-A letter from Joseph P. Edson, Esq., of Mt A fetter from Joseph F. Edson, Esq., of Mt fernon, Indiana, says the "Maclure Fund" will be istributed at the October term of the Circut Court be amount for distribution will be about \$70,000 the administrator has received some two or three undred letters advising him of the formation of Intitutes and libraries. There will be only funds milicient for about one hundred and forty excitition. ufficient for about one hundred and forty societies provided \$500 be given to each, the maximum ontemplated in the will.

-Says the Pittsburgh Dispatch: "A bad shi good one sometimes. An acquaintance of on course of his busines:.

KNOW NOTHING NOMINATIONS IN NEW YOR.

City.—For Justice of the Supreme Court, Edw P. Cowles; of the Superior Court, Murray Hoffms and Lewis B. Woodruff; of the Court of Comme Pleas, A. Spalding; of the Marine Court, A. I Maynard. -Nathan Richardson, a single man, aged 50 nung himself on Saturday night, in Woodburn Mass. He was told on Friday that he must find a new boarding place, and answered that he would ind a new home before Monday.

—The cern crop in Kansas, which at firs promised nothing but starvation, is represented a crowing with exceeding rapidity, and an immensi-field is anticipated. In six weeks after planting -In 1755, five Methodists settled in New York

—Mad. Munborg, the eldest daughter and last surviving child of Lafayette, died recently in Turin, aged about 75. She leaves a daughter—the Baro-ness Peinone.

Having read an article in the Morning Express
upon the death of Richard P. Robinson, the nurder
er of Helen Jewett, and baving as perfect a recolaction of the evening upon which the crime was
perpetrated as if it were but yesterday, I wish to
lear up a doubt which at that time I could not sum
on course, enough to come for a sum. The New York Mirror (K. N.) is not willing to xcuse its brethren here for their murders and arons. It says:

ned that she went to the door and let Robin

n at nine or half-past nine o'clock. He had on a cloth cloak. When he came in he raised his cloak

loth cloak. When he came in he raised his cloak of as nearly to conceal his face.

Robinson, of course, could not be in the Nassau treet greery and at No. 45. Thomas street at one and the same time; and the man who had on a frock oat in the one place could not have been the man the black cloak at the door of the other. Mr.

i the chack clock at the door of the other. My ulrolong was a personage of character and standing i the community, and his evidence was accepted herefore, in preference to that of Rosina Townsend woman who was an acknowledged and a notoriou rostitute. If, then, the statement which Mr Wi on volunteers be correct—as we presume it is—as taken him just nincteen years to summon come concept to demonstrate that the jury, in bring enough to demonstrate that the jury.

ge enough to demonstrate that the jury, in bring g in a verdict of acquittal, made a grand mistal

Gen. Quitman.

ego, built up the Italian Republics of the mid

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- Yesterday morning,

brandt, as a shoemaker, and situated on Broadwa below Columbia street. The fire originated in the rear of the shoe store. The building being old, the fire spread rapidly, and in a few minutes the enti-building was in fames. The firemen worked not and prevented the flames from spreading to continuous buildings. The following are the losses at tained: The building belonged to the heirs of A chiladd Lywin decessed and was inwest.

mibald Irwin, deceased and was insured. image will probably amount to \$2000. The

ling loss. The front perion was brick and w simply gutted, the walls being left standing entir the loss of boat stores belonging to Mr. Haggart that were destroyed, will probably reach \$500 without one dollar of insurance. The books we aved. Mr. Haggerty is absent on an Eastern too

ecuniary damage, amounting to over \$1,500, with it insurance, the loss to Mrs. Wilson, of householders.

The Romance of Crime.

A FEMALE COMPANION OF MONROE EDWARDS
A Wretched specimen of humanity was taken to
the Second District Station House on Thursday eve
sing, whose history, if written, would furnish

as retained to the cary, and has been committee or vagrancy. Even now she gives evidences of tal at that might have made her an ornament of any rete, but alsa! her life has been worse than wasted ad she now begins to reap the fruits of her first

Mary Ann Sherwood is a native of this city, an

is now about thirty-eight years of age. She be camel acquainted with Edwards about the year 1833, and was, at that time, one of the finest look may young women we ever saw. Until Edwards was arrested for forgery and sent to Sing Sing, the companion of his crimes led a life of luxurious de anothery. The year before Edwards was carteful and the companion of the sent pages to the sent to sent the sent

ADJECTIVE LADIES .- According to the Elkton

ings worth mentioning. The editor describe

, the easy and graceful Miss K—, the dash-d brilliant Miss H. G—, the elegant and Mrs. Q—, the lady-like Misses T—, the ed Miss W—, the gay and vivocious Miss

of beauty and charms sufficient to ber

ning a fire broke out in the block of build

The magnificent Miss M-, the

ay easily be guessed. She was th

ame war house, and thus the

e following:

Although the Americans used no violence to his Although the Americans used no violence to hin-der any one in the exercise of the right of suffrage, "yet obstructions were thrown in the way of voters who were not recognized as Know Nothings," and "unusual facilities extended to the members of the American party" to have full access to the polls. Again, the Americans as we have said, should have confined themselves to their own defence, and not, like madmen and heathens, dranched the streets with the blood of innocent men and women, nor en gaged in the "indiserimentate burning and plundering of houses in no wise connected with the aggressing ake the stage, that being the starting place at the ime for Kip and Brown's line. f houses in no wise connected with the aggress parties."

arties."

For this there was no excuse, no palliation, no emptation even, but the most blood-thirsty, hatcful acreligious spirit of violedce and mischief. It must ave been a heart-rending sight—enough almost to neit the pitiless heart of a mob—to behold the cubat had been wrought—"the homes devastated, fur iture broken and burned, and the poor inhabitants niture broken and burned, and the poor inhabitants gathered about the remnants of their property, terrified at every sound, lest it might be the signal of another attack." If the Know Nothings of Lonisville can reconcile such merciless, canseless have with the high principles which they profess; if they can still rail against the "ignorant, deluded foreigners," while they contemplate with complacency the barbarities of which they were guilty on that day of mob violence, we pity them from the botion of our heart, and say to them, in all sincerity, your party is as dead as a ducat; such diabolic 1 decas cannot go unrebuked in this country.

Wont Excuse Them.

The following letter, says the Columbus States man, to a gentleman in this city, will inspire the mind of every good man with horror and

Sidney, Shelby Co., Ohio, August 19, 1855. Sidney, Shelby Co., Onio, August 19, 1855.

Dear Sir: Last night, about eleven o'clock, the Catholic frame church of this place was made a pile of ruins. A keg of powder was put under the building, with a train scattered along the street, which was fired with burning shavings. There is no doubt here that the incendiary deed was committed by a set of Know-Nothing rowdies, such as have jast wrought devastation in Louisville.

I trust, for the welfare of our country, that the better class of the American people will soon arouse to a proper sense of what this awful spirit of blind persecution for opinion's sake is fast leading to. The better class of Know-Nothings here appear to look with disgust upon these terrible proceedings; but who can tell whether they are sincere? The real friends of religious liberty in our community charge, without reservation, that the community charge, without reservation, that the estruction of the Catholic church here is one more

of the fruits of the Know-Nothing crusade.
Yours, truly. Then Down at Home.—A friend of ours was one day importuned by his wife to take her out riding. The gentleman, being a man of business, pleaded his engagements, when the wife replied with the old story, that she must be "tied down at home." The husband replied that if any person would furnish him with clothing to wear and sufficient to eat and drink, he wou'd be willing to be tied down at home.

ome. A few days after the gentleman came home earthe days after the gentleman came nome ear-tier than usual, and being fatigued, lay down on the sofa and fell into a sound sleep. His wife took cords and silly tied his hands together, served his feet in the same way, and made him fast to the sofa. She then set a table with all that the house afforded, and placed an extra suit within his reach. This done, she started to nay a friend a wisit Upon her returning late in the evening, she found r subject of domestic discipline in the same po-tion, except that he was wide awake and very

ing in a vertice of acquittal, made a grand mistake on the wrong side.

Our corresp indent—mark—states that "it was near "cight o'clock" when he left the grocery store. Furlong swore that it was half past nine when Robinson entered. Here was a discrepancy in regard to time which alone would have served to invalidate the testimony of Evilone has been applied. and. "What on earth does all this mean?" said he. "Nothing," quietly remarked his wife, "except he consummation of your earthly wishes—enough o eat, drink, and wear, and to be tied down a the testimony of Furlong; but had our correspondent, Mr. Wilson, told them what he reveals now, in reference to the cloak, thus corroborating the evidence of the woman Townsend, in all human probability condemnation and not acquittal would have followed.—N. Y. Express,

dence man, G. W. Norton, alias H. W. Clinton, who was released from our county jeil about two week since, where he had been incarcerated on the charge since, where he had been incarcerated on the charg of swindling, was figuring extensively in Clevelan on Monday last. He introduced himself to a prom-inent merchant of that city as a partner of a hous in Chicago, and flourished on champagne for a brie time. Norton requested an introduction to the first This distinguished southerner, who is a candiate for Congress in Mississippi, spoke in New rleans on the night of the 17th instant. From he report of his speech in the Delta, we extract ilor of the city, which was complied with by t tailor of the city, which was complied with by the merchant, and he got measured for a splendid suit of clothes. In the afternoon he had an engagement to partake of a woodcock dinner and a drive down the plank road, but in the mean time he accidentally met a prominent hotel keeper of this city, who recognized him, and who forthwith acquainted his newly formed friends of his proper character. In the afternoon Mr. Clinton, alias Norton, and numerous other aliases, disappeared, leaving his new acquaintances sans coremonic, evidentity believing The Cuban question, as a corollary of the great ational idea which he had been expounding, was abjected to a careful and remarkable analysis. We subjected to a careful and remarkable analysis. We bever heard a more striking illustration of its importance to the people of this country. He treated the subject commercially, strategically, nationally and sectionally. As a statesman, he showed that when the Istumus of America was cut, the Island would command the commerce of the East Iudes—that commerce which enriched Palmyra centuries that the properties of the middle properties of the middle properties of the middle properties. iges, and in later times rendered England formidable y land and sea.

As a soldler he proved that in the hands of our memics Cuba could be used to destroy our trade, and cut off our intercourse with other nations. As a Southerner he pointed out the obvious gain to the layer State by including a southerner here. n Cleveland; as it was, it was best for himself and he citizens of Cleveland, that he departed in haste.

and without bidding his friends good-bye.

Cincinnati Enquirer. Gen. Rusk on Sam. Senator Rusk thus checkmates the last move of his high-reaching colleague, Gen. Houston:
[From the Henderson (Texas) Demograt.]
NACOGDOCHES, June 30, 1855. dedging the peculiar institution which it has become our duty to defend. We rigret that we have no space to give even the heads of his splendid argument on this subject. His own share in the Cuban struggle was briefly alluded to, and in so candid and My Dear Sir: The attempts which you me

means to be used than so far as they were likely to secure the object.

The ostensible hostility to Catholics and foreigners, as well as the loud professions in favor of the Union, doubtless proceed upon the same principle that actuated Gen. Scott when he was so charmed with the "rich Irish brogue" and "musical German accent." This is sufficiently proved by the forty odd votes to admit the Catholics in the Know-Nothing Companying.

aved. Mr. Haggerty is absent on an Eastern tou apt. Gormley had twenty-two barrels of old whisky alued at \$1,500, stored with Mr. Haggerty, which as destroyed. No insurance. Mr. Blair, of the lewport Bagging Factory, occupied an office in the uiding, and besides, bad bagging and rope, an also \$2000 worth of furniture stored in the bouse list merchandise was all destroyed, besides about off his books. Taylor and Cocilia consideration.

as a freeman? The thing is absurd? He must in the very nature of things, frequently go against his judgment or his oath; and that too in cases where the most vital interest of his country may be involved.

I, however, regard the Know-Nöthing party as already broken down. They have been signally overthrown in Virginia, where they have boasted of great strength. Many of the leading patriotic Whigs, especially in the Southern States, have not only refused to join, but have made war upon them. At the North, as all the elections show, they are Abolitionists. At the South they profess to be Pro-Slavery men. How can such a party succeed? The Whigs are disorganized if not disbanded; no one can mistake the rock on which they spire.

M. N. ECTOR, Esq.

Latest from Mexico. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 25, M.—By the arrival of the Orizaba we have Vera Cruz dates to the 22d. Santa Anna left Mexico on the 9th with an escort of 2,500 men, and siguing his ablication at Perote, embarked on the 17th at Vera Cruz, for Havana. Two days after leaving Mexico seven or eight hundred of the escort revolted, killing one or two officers, and joined the insurgents.

The sloop-of-war Decatur, from the Sandwich Islands, was spoken July 20th, in the Straits of Juan De Fence. The U.S. steamer Massachusetts had arrived a

an Francisco from a cruize.

It is reported that developments of a curic ure have turned up in the affairs of Ad cated. colonge of Mexicas ounces, and an expose of the colonge of Mexicas ounces, and an expose of the whole affair, from one recently connected with the house, will be made soon.

The steamship Cortez arrived up July 30th. 19 eaths from cholera occurred-on board d

issage. The Alvarez platform is adopted.

General Carre is Provisional Property of the Commander-in-Chief. State prisoners are liberated.

mob gutted most of the houses, including The appointment of Ridal as Minister to the Uni es, who was a passenger on th A fight occurred at Vera Cruz between two volted battallions and the regiment faithful to Santa Anna. The former were beaten and left for the mountains—15 or 20 were killed before order was restored.

One hundred and twenty-eight deaths by fever at

ae hospital for the week—being a decrease of 10. Thirty-four hun fred dollars had been collected

ST. Louis, Aug. 24, F. M.—Dates from Kansas of the 14th. Stringfellow introduced a bill to anhorize an election of delegates to a Convention to rame a State constitution, in order that Kansas night apply for admission into the Union. A bill egulating the election passed. It allows only one totical precinct in each county, and enacts the rival recomption. The seat of government is located at ecompton. zocc system. The seat of government is located at Lecompton.
Dr. Simons, army surveyor of Fort Riley, during the cholera there, died recently of that disease at Fort Leavenworth.

Arrested-Death of Capt, Folsom own. Capt. Jas. L. Folsom, one of the first settlers in San rancizco, di d July 20th. He was a native of New fampshire and a graduate of West Point Academy

Fever.

Baltimore, August 25, M.—The fever is still increasing at Norfolk. Mayor Woods in sick—17 deaths in 24 hours, inoloding at noon yesterday. The number of nurses and physicians from other The sloop of war for The sloop-of-war Cayane, at Pensacola, had been redered to New York.

be buildings themselves were not of any great lue, and mostly belonged to non-residents who ded them partially insured. The total less is proba-y some \$20,000. We learn that the fire origina Meeting of virginians.

New Orleans, Aug. 24, P. M.—At a meeting of the Virginians, in this city, it was resolved to raise a subscription to defray the expenses of sending ten nurses to Norfolk and Portsmouth. The M mphis Whig, Aug. 21.

BY TELEGRAPH. One Day Later from Europe.

- ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR.

Naw Yoak, Aug. 24, M.—The steamship North Star arrived this morning from Have and South-ampton, bringing one day's later advices from Europe. She left Southampton at 8 o'c ock on the evening of the 11th inst.

The accounts from the Baltic state that the al-lied fleet was drawn up in front of Sweaborg on the morning of the 7th. The bombardment was to commence the same afternoon.

commence the same afternoon.

The North Star brings 120 passengers.

On the 11th inst. the U.S. mail steamship Arago arrived from New York.

On the evening of the 10th, intelligence from the Bedtic states that on the 6th inst. the English and part of the French fleet weighed from Nargen and anthered the same day off Sweaborg.

The two fleets were drawn up in front of Sweaborg, and the bombardment commenced the same afternoon. By the way of Trieste we learn that the French and English were demolishing the fortifications of no Lagish were demolishing the fortifications of nispa, centrary to the wishes of the Circassians, the week, how ver, unable to oppose the fact.

Gen. Vevian had gone to the Black sea to choose landing place for the troops somewhere near totals.

atoum.

The North Star brings the second edition of the condon Times of the 11th inst. Arrival of the George Law. New York, Aug. 25, M.—The steamer George aw, from Aspinwall, arrived this morning, bringing ome 5113,000 in specie. The George Law conome 3113,000 in specie. The George Law con-lected with the Golden Age, which, brought down

The news from the Isthmus is veid of interest. The e ectric telegraph across the Isthmus I Advices at Panama were from Valparaiso to July ALLAO, July 25th, and Australia, June 2nd .-Callan, July 25th, and Australia, June 25th, her contain nothing of importance. Intelligence from Acapuleo states that Alvarez is anding his way towards the city of Mexico with oostantly increasing forces.

Agentleman came down in the Golden Age on its way to the United States, with despatches to Jen. Wheat, who is said to be in the United States recalling, automorphy him to greater a require in meadiately.

By this arrival we receive news of the destruc-tion of Petropanlowski, a Russian settlement on the Pacific by the allied fleet. When the fleet ar-tived they found the town deserted and fortification

dismantled.

The Russian ship — Dwyna had sailed some time previously for Amax river, taking with them all the guns, stores, de., of the place.

The allied fleet having raised the town sailed for Sitka, from which port they proceed to San Francisco to refit. isco to refit.

The visit of the silied fleet to Sitha was peaceful, a compact existing between the Russian and British governments exempting the place from molestation, it being the depot for the Russian American and Hudson Bay Fur Companies.

The allied flect, consisting of the British ships of war Manareth and President, and the French frigates Enrydice and La Forte had arrived at San Francisco.

Francisco.

The allies at Petropaulowski blew up all the fortifications, store houses, put lie buildings, &c.

Amaor, whither the Russians proceeded, is said to
be a very strongly fortified place.

A dispatch from a French Admiral says an alled
fleet has already proceeded thither from Chim.
The Pacific fleet, after refitting at Saux, would also
proceed there when severe fighting may be exnected.

pected.

The banking house of Hamlet Davis, at Nevada, had susp nded payment. The liabilities are large.

Robert Lewis, of Downieville Bar, had been shot dead in a duel with Hon. Charles Lippincott. The Mining news fattering.
Markets were moderately active.
Flowr steady at \$13 for Haxail and Gallego.
Coffee, Rio and Java, 19 a 20c.
Provisions better Provisions better.
Beef \$20 00 to \$23 50.
Lard 20c.

Hard-Shell Coavertion.

Syracusz, Aug. 24, P. M.—In the Hard-Shell Convention, to-day, resolutions denoancing the administration were inlefinitely postponed.

Green C. Bronson, Samuel Beardsly, Gen. W. Clinton and Chus. O'Coror were appointed delegates to the large National Convention at Cincianati.

The committee reported the following candidates for State officers: Josiah Sutherland for Governor, Aaron Ward for Secretary of State; J. B. Mitchell for Controller; J. M. Lyons for Treasurer; F. Follett for Canal Commissioner; Darius Clark for State Prisoa Inspector; R. J. Dillon for Attorney General; Geo. Cole for State Engineer; S. S. Seiden and John Williard for the Court of Appeals.

At the close of the nominations Mr. Haskins attempted to introduce resolutions dencuncing the administration. A dispute occurred between Mr. Haskins and Alderman Barr, charges of insincerity were bandied, the lie was given, and much confusion ensued. Hard-Shell Convertion.

Democratic Convention. PITTSBURG, August 22.—The Democratic Con-

Col. Samuel Black is chairman Strong Anti-Know-Nothing Also resolutions declaring the haddenship of hemocratic party, approving the administration of herce, and endorsing the nomination of Plummer or Land Commissioner.

A resolution in favor of fusion was defeated by 19 to 8.

The following ticket was nominated: Hou. W. Wilking. State Senate; Sam'l Smith, K. N. Bans-Wilkins, State Senate; Sam'l Smith, K. N. Baus-man, James B. Falton, L. B. Patterson, Christopher Magee for the House of Representatives; Rody Pat-terson, Sceriff; John Birmingham, Prothonotary.

Free-Soil Mass Meeting Sr. Louis, Ang. 23, M.—A Mass Meeting of Free-Soilers was held at Lawrence, Kansas, on the 17th. Dver 600 persons were present. Gen. Schuyler presided, assisted by the usual number of Vice Presidents and other officers. Strong resolutions were passed denouncing the selection of the 13th of March as a great outrage, denying the legality of the Legislat Ire, now silting, with pretensions to enact laws—regarding its action without authority and pledge themselves to resist its authority, recommending the election of delegates to conventions to form a State Constitution, with a view to an immediate State organization and application to the next Consequence. oplication to the next Congress for admission into Inion as a State. Resolutions of thanks to Gov. Reeder were passed

Resolutions of thanks to Gov. Receive were passed in animously. Also a resolution that agreened to recommendations the Territorial Free State Executive Committee call a convention of five delegates for each representative, appointed in the several districts, the 25th of August, to meet at Big Springs on the 5th of September for the purpose recommended and all other action necessary. Public Meeting. Boston, Aug. 22 .- A meeting was held to-day of

Bosrow, Aug. 22.—A meeting was held to-day of the various committees representing the Republicans, K. N.'s, Know-Somethings, and Free-soil rs to concoct a plan of action. Owing to the disagreement of most of the members recently appointed, the Chapman Hall committee secoded. The others recognized and determined upon calling a State Convention of the citizens opposed to the extension of slavery. The signers to the call aircady include many of our most influential citizens. The secoders it is supposed will call a meeting of the citizens. It is certain that a strong Republican organization will be made. Yellow Fever in Virginia NORFOLK, August 23.—Deaths from fever during thours ending at noon to-day are 16. Over 300 cases of fever have occurred here since

Poar Chirron, Pa., Aug. 23.—A special exe-ion train to Niagara, with over four hundred arsionists, and Cornelius & Baker's excursion p y arrived here at twenty-five minutes past m and stopped for breakfast. It has created a gr

Washington, Aug. 22.—The reply of Col. Issaes, U. S. District Attorney for Kansas, to the charges similar to those alleged for the removal of Gov. eeder has been received. No reply has yet been received from Judge John Andrew B. Moore, of Alabama, has declined the appointment of Associate Justice of the Court of Kansas, vice Elmore removed.

Toledo, Aug. 22.—The prisoners confined in the oldo jail set it on the last night, with the hope Some of them came near suffocating but none es The flames were subdued with but slight damage. telligence this evening from Norfolk and Ports mouth, which represents the fever as still on the increase. There have been thirty-seven deaths in the two cities during the last twenty-four hours.

Norrolx, Ang. 22, M.—During the list 24 hours 15 deaths from yellow fiver occurred in the city; two at Julappi hospital and three at Naval hospital. In the same time there were 20 deaths in the city of Portsmouth. Capt. George Chambers is dead. Commander Barron and Docto. Schoffield and Parker are out of danger.

New York, Aug. 23, P. M.—H. Petrie was areested to-day, charged with conspiracy to run the teamer G. W. P. Curtis on a passage from Washagton to New York, with a view to defraud the in-

NASHVILLE, Aug. 23, P. M.—The extensive paper mills of W. S. Whiteman, situated nine miles from this city, were entirely consumed by fire yesterday morning. Loss \$42,000; insured for \$44,000. Mr. Whiteman will immediately rebuild on a much larger scale.

Railroad Accident. Indianapolis, Aug. 23, P. M.—The train on the Indiana Central Railroad, due here last night at 8 P. M., ran over a cow 25 miles east of here, precipitating 2 passenger cars down a bank 15 feet. Several persons were considerably hurt, but none fortill.

Hartford "9-11 and began to wind up. Poor "mooly" becoming Chicago "9-12 Ralaing "16-19 London "23-25 Raltmore "30-2 Richmond "30-2 Richmond